

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Antelope Brand Seeds for 1939

THE NEBRASKA SEED COMPANY
OMAHA

City Salesroom
Fifteenth and Howard Street

Office and Warehouse
1208-10-12-14 Jones Street



Are You Proud of Your Lawn?

Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of your home than a well kept lawn, beautiful, fragrant flowers and a few ornamental shrubs. You, too, can have a velvety, green carpet of grass that will be the envy of the neighborhood.

The first step in making a lawn is the preparation of the soil; if the ground is packed and bare, it will be necessary to spade it to a depth of about six inches. Should then be raked thoroughly, pulverizing the soil, and VIGORO (the complete plant food) should be mixed in the soil at the rate of 4 pounds per 100 square feet. Then the ground should be rolled to eliminate all air spaces and to make a smooth, firm seed bed.

Rerake the ground before seeding, and sow at least one pound of AK-SAR-BEN LAWN GRASS seed for each 200 square feet, then rake the ground again, covering the seed lightly, and then reroll the ground, making it firm and compact around the seed.

The ground should then be sprinkled and kept moist until the seed has a chance to germinate. Be careful not to allow washing and that a fine spray is used in keeping the soil moist.

If your lawn is patchy and thin, but there is some grass, spading is not necessary but a good thorough raking is absolutely essential to loosen the soil, and all the old dead crab grass (commonly called water grass) should be removed. This should be done as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Then VIGORO should be applied, and the ground then soaked to allow the VIGORO to soak into the soil. A few days later AK-SAR-BEN LAWN GRASS seed should be sown at the rate of 1 pound on 200 to 300 square feet of ground,

depending on the condition of your lawn. A thin layer of good, rich, black soil scattered over the lawn will be very beneficial, and should be done before seeding.

Then rerake the ground, covering the seed, and soak the ground and keep damp until seed sprouts. If your lawn is shaded, our special mixture of SHADY NOOK LAWN GRASS should be sown as above, and if you have a terrace, sow a mixture of TERRACE grass seed.

All of these mixtures are prepared for their special uses, and it is acknowledged by lawn experts that high grade mixtures of grass seed give better results than blue grass seed sown alone.

In order to keep your lawn looking fresh and green VIGORO must be applied, generally three times during the growing season. VIGORO makes your grass healthy, so it will withstand adverse conditions much better than if no plant food was applied.

If you do your seeding in the spring, start just as soon as the frost is out of the ground and work the ground as explained; if seeding in the fall, which is the best time, plan on doing it about the first week in September. Fall seeding has several advantages, and even though you fix up your lawn in the spring, it should be gone over again in the fall, which will assure a better lawn the following summer.

In the following pages of this booklet will be found many varieties of flower seeds, plants and flowering spring bulbs, which will beautify your home surroundings.

PEAT MOSS FOR LAWNS

Granulated peat moss is highly recommended for top dressing your old lawn or for new seeding. It guarantees a soil that will not crust nor bake, after watering. A bale will cover 500 square feet.



NEBRASKA GROWN KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. We harvest our own blue grass in the northern territory and you will find it superior to southern grown seed, for this section. The greatest care is exercised in the selection of our seed to obtain that which is free of weed seeds.

ANTELOPE BRAND KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*). Extra fancy sun cured seed. Specially recleaned. Extra heavy. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Fancy Seed. (Standard grade of recleaned blue grass.) 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

AK-SAR-BEN LAWN GRASS is a combination of the highest quality of all grasses used insuring maximum germination and purity. It gives much quicker coverage and also makes a permanent sod. We always recommend Ak-Sar-Ben Lawn Grass for spring sowing. 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

SEED OF THE BENT GRASSES. For lawns the Bent grass seed is preferred to the creeping Bent stolons because these types of Bent do not grow so rapidly and do not require so much top dressing. Seed it at the rate of 3 to 4 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

ASTORIA BENT GRASS. This grass has creeping roots and makes a splendid lawn and golf grass. Requires less care than the aggressive surface creepers. 1/2 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. A natural mixture of the English and Italian types of rye grass, grown in this country. Best suited for a quick result, especially adapted for seeding on a terrace. 1 lb., 15c.

SHADY NOOK. A specially prepared mixture suited for planting under shade trees or in shaded corners where the general mixtures usually do not



Meadow Fescue

thrive. Shady Nook is composed of choice clean seed of the finest and most costly grasses adapted to shady locations. 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW (*Poa trivialis*). Recommended for shady lawns and also a rich pasture grass. 1 lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

RED or CHEWING FESCUE (*Festuca rubra*). Excellent for sowing on sandy soil and in shaded places.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. An excellent clover for lawns, makes a close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. It also prevents the washing out of soil during heavy rains. Thrives well on all soils, especially adapted to clay soil. 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (Meadow Fescue). Quick growing, tough and hardy. Used on large lawns, also a good pasture grass. Should be mixed with other grasses. 1 lb., 25c.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*). No farm should be without a small field of Orchard grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses, stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet and poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasturage three weeks before any other and after close grazing, ten days' rest is sufficient to produce another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on Blue Grass. It makes a very heavy sod, and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all the season. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

RED TOP GRASS (*Agrostis Alba*). Extra heavy recleaned solid seed. Should be sown with blue grass for best permanent results. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Orchard Grass

General and Descriptive List of Tested



Comprising All the Leading and Most Popular Varieties With Brief Cultural Directions



Where this insignia appears in this catalog it indicates the varieties so marked are proven new introductions of merit and have received an award in the All-America Selections Trials.



ASPARAGUS

Spargel. Asperge.

One ounce will sow a row 40 feet long and will produce about 600 plants; 5 lbs. to the acre; 150 roots to a bed 15x50 feet, or 8,000 to the acre.

Culture—Sow in March or April in rows 1 foot apart, in well manured, sandy loam. When the plants are one or two years old, put them into permanent beds 3 to 4 feet apart, allowing from 1½ to 2 feet between the plants in the row. Cover tops firmly with 2 or 3 inches of soil. A dressing of salt at the rate of 8 ounces to the square yard is recommended every spring. Cut off tops in September, and on the approach of winter, cover with manure or straw.

MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. This strain produces large straight shoots, dark green in color with heavy purple overtone. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety.

Seed: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 95c.

Roots: Two-year-old, 40c for 25; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Prices of roots do not include cost of transportation.

PALMETTO. An exceedingly early bright green asparagus of good size and splendid flavor. Very productive.

COLOSSAL OR ARGENTEUIL. The famous French variety, large and productive.

Seed: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

ARTICHOKE

Artichoke. Artichaut.

The artichoke is grown for its edible blossoms. It is a perennial but will not stand freezing. It requires renewing every two or three years. The Jerusalem Artichoke, so called, belongs to a different family.

GREEN GLOBE. Perennial, large-flowering heads. Matures second year; not hardy in the north.

Artichokes: Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Rosen-Kohl. Chou de Bruxelles.

Culture—Sow in March or April like cauliflower and transplant in July one foot apart, rows 1½ feet apart. Highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The 'sprouts' resemble miniature cabbage, growing closely on the stalk of the plant.

IMPROVED DWARF. A standard variety.

Brussels Sprouts: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Brussels Sprouts

for better vegetables
VIGORO
Complete plant food

BEANS DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES
WITH
NITRAGIN
The Original Legume Inoculator

Green Podded Varieties

Culture—Early in the spring, after the ground is perfectly warm, the beans should be sown in drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches apart, dropping the beans 3 inches apart in the drills. Hoe well in dry weather and plant every two weeks for a succession.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Plants large, very productive. Pods curved, round, 5 1/2 to 6 inches long; medium green, meaty, stringless and of excellent quality. Ready to pick in 50 days. One of the best varieties for canning cut beans and very popular with home gardeners.

BOUNTIFUL. One of the best green podded beans for the market gardener. Out sells all other varieties 25 to 1 on the Chicago market. Vines vigorous and productive, pods 6 to 7 inches long, straight, broad, flat; of handsome appearance, tender, brittle and absolutely stringless. Ready for picking in 50 days. We have carefully selected and improved our seed stock of this important variety and believe it to be the best on the market.

RED VALENTINE. Plant medium size, erect, very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, medium green, round, curved, slim with crease in back; very fleshy, crisp and tender. Ready to pick in 55 days. This variety is an old favorite in the southern states.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. An excellent bean for market gardener and shipper and widely used for canning. Very strong vines, pods round, 6 to 6 1/2 inches long of exceptionally good quality, stringless throughout entire growth. Ready for picking in 54 days. This strain is unsurpassed.

TENDERGREEN. Plants large and productive. Pods round, 5 1/2 to 6 inches, meaty, dark green and stringless. Ready to pick in 55 days.

WHITE NAVY. Grown exclusively as a shell bean for winter use. 90 days.

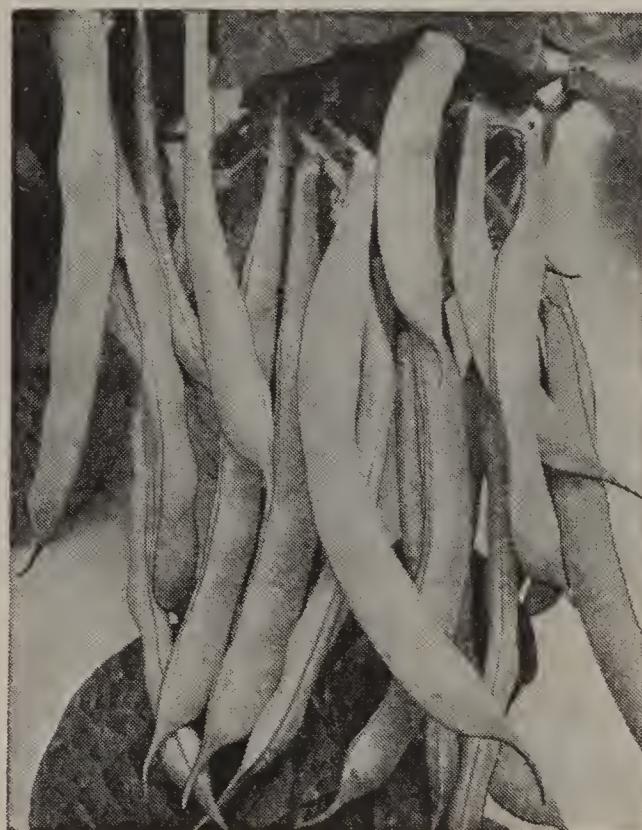


Tendergreen

Wax Podded Varieties

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Undoubtedly one of the best wax beans for the home garden. Rust proof an improvement on the old style Golden Wax. Pod is semi-round, yellow, of good quality, and has no string. Ready for picking 47 days from planting.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. The large size, fine appearance and good quality of the pods make this one of the most popular varieties of wax beans. The plant is upright in growth, bearing broad, flat pods of light waxy color and 5 to 6 inches in length. 53 days.



Golden Wax

DAVIS WHITE WAX. This bean is adapted alike for the canner, market gardener, shipper or amateur. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, meaty, wide, flat and of a beautiful yellow color and fair quality. Ready to pick in 54 days.

BLACK WAX. An exceptionally productive variety. The rounded pods are pale yellow, brittle, and perfectly stringless. It grows to maturity within 9 weeks of planting and produces huge clusters of handsome pods. Plants bear longer than the average of this type.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX. Used by market gardeners on account of earliness and productivity. Plant dwarf, erect, compact, medium green. Pods flat, waxy yellow, attractive; with strong string, and fibrous; of fair quality. Seeds plump, flat, oblong, 70 per oz., purplish black. 49 days.

All wax and green podded beans: Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 10c; 1/2 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c.

**PLANT A NEW KIND
THIS YEAR...
Have a Variety!**



BEANS

DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP



Round-Pod Kidney Wax

Wax Podded Varieties (Continued)

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Plant large, vigorous, upright. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, round, curved, very meaty, stringless and of excellent flavor. Ready for picking in 53 days.

ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX. An excellent dwarf bean of spreading habit which can be picked about 54 days from sowing. The curved pods are 5 to 6 inches long, light yellow, and entirely stringless. Recommended for home canning and is a good variety for shell-ing when dried. The beans are white with a purplish eye. 52 days.

UNRIVALLED WAX. Immensely productive, very early. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, rather narrow, either perfectly straight or slightly curved, somewhat flattened but fleshy. The pods show their clear yellow color at an early stage and while having a trace of string are quite fiberless. Plant large, vigorous and nearly disease resistant; seed distinctly small, flat, kidney-shaped, ochre-brown in color. Ready for picking in 52 days.

Pole or Running Beans

Culture—These are more tender and require more care in culture than the bush beans and should be planted two weeks later. Plant in hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in a hill, leaving a space in the center for the pole.

KENTUCKY WONDER. Vines vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green. Stringless, 8 to 9 inches long; nearly round when young and very crisp, although at maturity they become irregular and spongy. Ready to pick in 65 days. The dry beans are long, oval, dun-colored. Best of all pole beans.

We also carry Cutshort or Corn Hill, Scarlet Runner, White Dutch Case Knife, Lazy Wife, White Creaseback, Striped Creaseback, Kentucky Wonder Wax, Missouri Wonder.

BEANS

DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP

for better vegetables

VIGORO
Complete plant food

Lima Beans

BURPEE'S BUSH. Plants are perfect bush type. Beans broad, buttery, and deliciously flavored, borne 10 to 14 days earlier than tall varieties of equal quality. Remarkably prolific for the bush type. 77 days.

FORDHOOK BUSH. Plants are strongly erect, bearing large clusters of pods well above the ground, averaging 4½ inches long and containing 4 or more fat, thin-skinned beans, very tender and of fine quality. 75 days.

HENDERSON'S BUSH. 65 days. An early and prolific bearer of small beans. Thrives in ordinary soil and is an excellent variety for home gardeners who have difficulty growing the larger limas. Crop reliable, very productive, compact form, free from mildew. One of the first lima beans to mature.

DREER'S. The true bush form of the chubby Dreer's or Potato Lima. The pods are heavy and thick. It is quite productive and of excellent quality. 80 days.

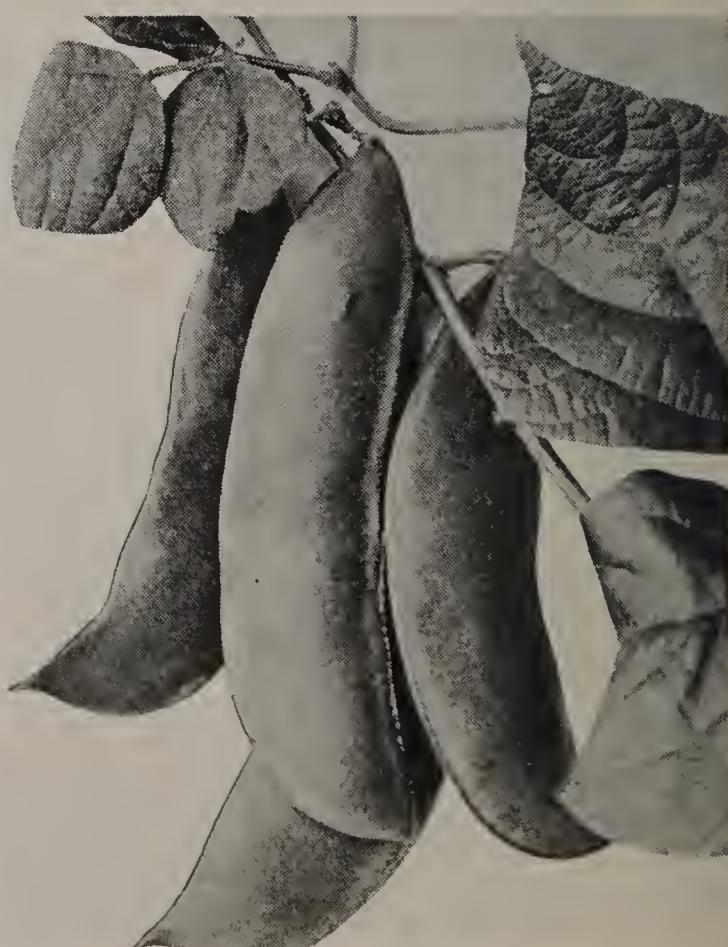
NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA. Earlier and more prolific than Burpee's. The plants are large, compact and very prolific. The pods are green, uniform and large, and excellent quality. 75 days.

KING OF THE GARDEN POLE. A standard large-podded variety bearing its hugs pods in pairs in great profusion. Do not let more than two plants grow in one hill. This will bring them into bearing early. 88 days.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT OR CORN HILL. A fine variety for planting with corn, 5½ to 6 feet tall; pods 4 inches long, straight, thick, crisp when young. 72 days.

All wax and green podded beans: Pkt. 5c;
1/4 lb. 10c; 1/2 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c.

Lima beans: 1/4 lb. 10c; 1/2 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c.



Burpee's Bush Lima

GARDEN BEETS

Culture—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (one ounce will sow 60 feet of drill, five pounds will sow an acre) in drills 1 foot to 15 inches

apart; and when the seed is well up thin them out from 4 to 6 inches apart. Sow every two weeks for a succession, up to the 1st of July.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. One of the best for early planting out doors. It is a most excellent sort, becoming fit for use sooner than any other variety. An improved strain of the Early Egyptian, being much thicker, smoother and of better color and quality. We recommend this variety as an extra early beet for bunching. 60 days.

ECLIPSE. An extra early beet of smooth and uniform growth, with very small collar and tap root. Color an intense crimson, with lighter zones. Exceptionally crisp, sweet and tender. Stands up exceptionally well after pulling, hence is a splendid market beet. 65 days.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. A grand beet for bunching for market; tops are exceptionally small and uniformly upright; roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap roots. The principal fault with most turnip beets is the occasional appearance of white rings, but by careful selection this has been overcome, and this will be found one of the deepest red beets. Valuable for market gardeners. 68 days.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. The best variety for forcing and unexcelled for first early crop out of doors. The roots are of a deep crimson color, rounded on top and flattened beneath. The tops are unusually small. 60 days.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. A standard second early variety which attains a good size and is excellent for late keeping. The old standby. 65 days.

EDMANDS BLOOD TURNIP. The best beet for late keeping. Attains a good size, grows smooth and uniform roots, tops are small. Flesh deep red zoned with lighter shade. We recommend this for a main crop beet. 65 days.

Beets: Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Detroit Dark Red

MANGELS OR STOCK BEETS

Culture—Sow 5 pounds per acre in April and May in thoroughly plowed, well-manured soil, in drills about 24 inches apart. Thin out to 12 inches apart in the row and keep the weeds down by frequent hoeing and cultivating. Low ground is best adapted for Mangel-wurzels. They provide excellent winter food for cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry.

GOLDEN TANKARD. The best long yellow mangel in cultivation. Matures earlier than other large sorts. Per oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$4.25; 10 lbs. \$8.00.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP. The Danish government encourages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinctive value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled.

GIANT HALF-SUGAR ROSE. The roots of this new variety are valuable for their very high dry matter content, being, pound for pound, nearly equal to the best strains of sugar beets. Besides which they are more succulent in feeding than the latter. Moreover, as they grow out of the ground, they are much more easily harvested than are sugar beets.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. The standard red-fleshed mangel and a favorite in this section of the country. It yields an immense tonnage per acre. Roots are very large, sometimes more than 20 inches long, and stand well out of the ground ready for harvest. The flesh is white tinged with red.

Mangel Beets: Per oz. 10c; per lb. 50c.

SUGAR BEETS

Culture—The growing of sugar beets in the United States has become one of our most important industries. Our seed is from the best growers, who select all their beets by laboratory tests for high sugar content. Our seeds will raise beets with a much higher percentage of sugar than seed ordinarily offered. They are also superior for stock feeding, as they are very high in dry matter content.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED. An improved French variety, exceedingly rich in sugar. Under average conditions it has yielded 14 tons of roots to the acre, containing about 16 per cent of sugar.

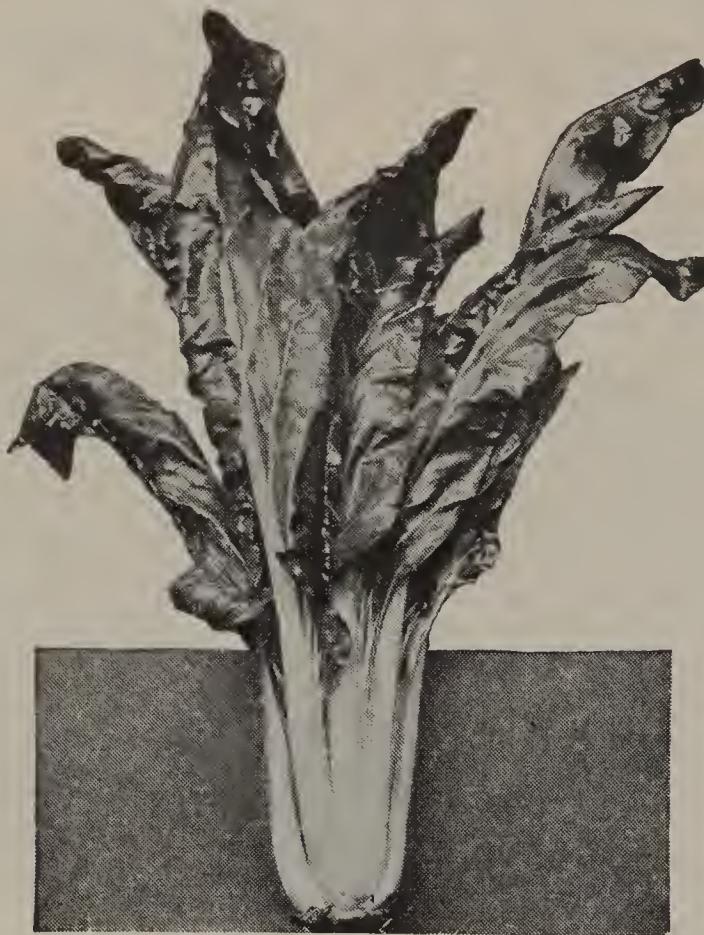
KLEIN-WANZLEBEN. This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other sugar beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig and is a heavy yielder.

LANE'S IMPERIAL. Heavy yielder, flesh snow white.

All Sugar Beets: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 50c.



Mangel Wurzel

SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard

SWISS CHARD, OR SPINACH BEET. This variety does not produce an edible root like the regular garden beet, but is highly esteemed for the broad white leaf stalks and midribs which are cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus, making a delicious vegetable. The leaves are also cooked like spinach and considered equally as palatable. Two separate dishes may thus be grown from one plant at the same time. 50 days.

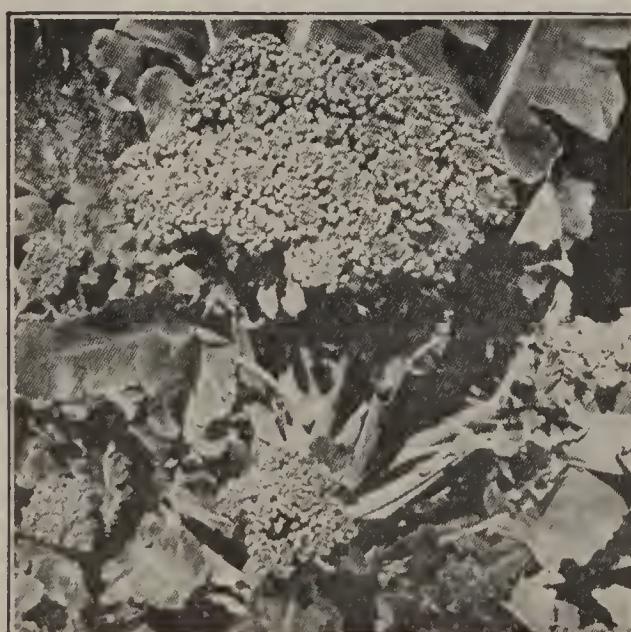
Swiss Chard: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

BROCCOLI

Brocoli, Sp. Spargel Kohl, Ger.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (Calabrese). Matures in about 120 days. A selected strain of the most popular type from an Italian specialist who has bred it to a high standard of yield, flavor and tenderness. After its large center heads are harvested, smaller heads 2 inches in diameter form at the ends of lateral branches. It continues to bear for eight to ten weeks.

Broccoli: Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.



Broccoli

CARDOON

LARGE SMOOTH SOLID. A large variety with broad ribs. It grows about 4 feet high, and is almost free of spines.

Cardoon: Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

CHERVIL

By many this is preferred to parsley for garnishing, and its aromatic leaves are much used for seasoning and in salads. Sow early in the spring in rich, well prepared sand soil.

Chervil: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE. Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted or ground, they become the chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee.

WITLOOF. Witloof is used principally as a winter salad. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June. The plants form long, parsnip-shaped roots which are lifted in the fall, trimmed of leaves, and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots can be forced in any warm cellar or room, requiring about one month to make edible sprouts.

Chicory: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



Chicory

CHIVES

Chives are perfectly hardy little perennial members of the onion tribe and are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used wherever the flavor of onion is desired. Planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow readily.

Chives: Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

CORN SALAD

Culture—Sow early in the fall or first of the spring, in shallow drills, about twelve inches apart. Cover lightly and if very dry occasionally water. To protect through the winter cover with straw or light evergreen brush.

LARGE LEAVED. The best variety cultivated.

Corn Salad: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CRESS

Culture—Sow peppergrass early in the spring in shallow drills, and every two or three weeks for a succession; cut often, as it will continue to grow. The watercress must be sown on the margin of a stream or running water or in a very moist location.

CURLED, OR PEPPERGRASS. Common and well known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

TRUE WATERCRESS. Leaves tender and highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

CABBAGE

Kopfkohl. Choux Pommes.

Culture—To secure early cabbages sow seed in fall in boxes and winter the young plants in cold frames, or it may be sown in February or March in hotbeds. The latter plan is generally adopted in this neighborhood. The February sown plants, when large enough, should be transplanted into cold frames, and as early as the ground is in fit condition they should be planted into the garden in rows about two feet apart and about eighteen inches apart in the row. The late varieties should be sown about the 1st of May and set out in the garden in July. As these grow larger than the early varieties, they should be planted in rows about three feet apart and about two feet apart in the row.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. 65 days. One of the finest early round-headed cabbages in cultivation. The heads average about four pounds each in weight, are hard and solid with small core. The quality is extra fine and sweet. It is a short stemmed variety, the heads nearly resting on the ground. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped and tightly folded, making it possible to set them close together in the field.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. 64 days. One of the most popular extra early varieties. The plants are compact, erect with few outer leaves and withstand cold and unfavorable weather well, as they are very hardy. Heads medium size, cone-shaped and solid. Our stock has been very carefully selected. 2 to 2½ lbs.

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD. We recommend this sort to market gardeners and growers for shipping purposes. In good, rich soil and with a favorable season, the heads will grow to an enormous size. Very compact and solid and of excellent flavor. 11 to 12 lbs. 110 days.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners. It forms large, solid, round, compact heads of excellent quality. 5 to 6 lbs. 76 days.

LARGE OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. 72 days. This is a selection from the best early Jersey Wakefield which will average about 50 per cent larger. 4 to 4½ lbs.

EARLY ALLHEAD (Burpee's). For uniformity, reliability of heading, size, quality and earliness, this variety is unequalled. Its few outer leaves allow close planting, increasing its profitability. 6 lbs. 80 days.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. One of the finest second early cabbages yet introduced. It is about one week later than the Early Summer, but is double the size and is so finely bred that, in a field of ten acres, every head was a perfect specimen, fit for exhibition purposes. 9 lbs. 88 days.

ALL SEASONS. This variety is certainly one of the very best for all the year around, forming a solid and compact head of fine quality. 90 days.



Copenhagen Market

SUREHEAD. Very reliable cabbage, large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type. A good keeper and shipper, and has become very popular. 8 to 10 lbs. 80 to 90 days.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. N. S. Co.'s Selected Stock. This is a sure heading strain of the Late Flat Dutch. Its large, solid heads, uniform cropping and splendid keeping qualities recommend it particularly to the market gardener for late or main crop use. Our stock of this variety has been especially raised for us from carefully selected heads, and is unsurpassed. 9 to 11 lbs. 95 to 105 days.

GOLDEN ACRE. 62 days. We believe it is the earliest cabbage in existence. The head begins to form when the leaves are no larger than a saucer and its growth may be observed almost from day to day. It is perfectly round and full grown and measures 9 inches in diameter. The heads mature all at the same time. The plants can be set very close as there are only 12 leaves and these are very short. The stalk is less than 2 inches high. 3 lbs.

DANISH BALLHEAD OR HOLLANDER. Because of its "great solidity" of head and its unequaled keeping and shipping qualities, Danish Ballhead has superseded nearly all other varieties for winter use. Many trials have demonstrated the superiority of the Danish seed of this variety over that grown in other countries and localities. The Ballhead we offer is the tall-stemmed strain, to be distinguished from the short-stemmed "Hollander" or Dwarf Amager, the Danish grown strain of the Hollander. The heads are of an excellent market size—not too large. They are very hard, almost round, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. 6 to 7 lbs. 100 to 110 days.

PE-TSAI OR CHINESE CABBAGE was introduced into this country by the Chinese of the Pacific Coast. Pe-Tsai may be grown more closely in small gardens, its leaves are more tender, and its uses wider than most salad vegetables. The Pe-Tsai belongs to the cabbage family, and produces quickly from seed sown in the open ground very attractive heads somewhat resembling a well-grown Cos Lettuce. The best results have been obtained from seed sown about August first, and it is optional with the planter as to whether plants should be started in the frames or the seed simply sown where plants are to remain, and the plants thinned out to stand about fifteen inches apart in the row, as the heads develop rapidly and grow to a large size. 15 to 18 inches long. 75 days.

RED CABBAGE

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. 110 days. The largest heading of any red sort. Heads are hard, of deep red color, quality excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c.

Cabbage: Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.



Danish Ballhead



Chantenay

CARROT

Moehre.

Carotte.

Culture—For successful cultivation, soil should be light (sandy soil is the best) and deeply tilled. For an early crop the seed should be sown as early as the ground can be properly worked. For late crops it may be sown until about the middle of June.

EARLY CHANTENAY. Has no equal as a bunching carrot. The roots are uniformly smooth, regular and perfect in shape. The flesh is of a beautiful deep orange, fine in texture, solid, but tender, and very sweet, 4 to 5 inches long. 72 days.

CORELESS. A fine half-long early carrot. Medium sized, even shaped and productive. Blunt base and small tap root. Small, fine tops and a nice, smooth skin. The flesh is a rich orange red, finely grained and very free from the woody yellow heart or core found in most red fleshed carrots. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long. 70 days.

GUERANDE OR OXHEART. A variety with short, thick roots, the diameter often exceeding the length. Color bright orange, sweet and fine grained, good for table or stock. 4 to 5 inches long. 72 days.



Georgia

DANVERS. There is no variety grown which will produce as much to the acre, with a minimum length of root, as this one. Under proper conditions of the soil and cultivation, it may reasonably be expected to produce, which it has done, 25 to 30 tons per acre. It is of medium length and heavy at the neck, but pointed and quite smooth, color a rich orange. 6 to 8 inches long. 75 days.

EARLY SCARLET HORN STUMP-ROOTED. A fine variety of medium size; color scarlet; fine flavor. 3 inches long. 65 days.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. A well known standard sort, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange; suitable for the table and main field crop. 11 to 12 inches long. 88 days.

Carrots: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

CARROTS for Stock Feeding

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows a third or more above the surface. Roots will average two inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. Are easily pulled in harvesting and do not have to be dug out like most long-rooted sorts. Flesh and skin pure white, tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil.

LARGE ORANGE BELGIAN. This is similar to the preceding variety in growth and form, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring.



Early Snowball

CAULIFLOWER

Chou Fleur.

Coliflor.

Culture—Cauliflower needs a rich soil for its best development, enjoys a cool climate and plenty of moisture, and consequently, it grows best in the spring and early summer. Its culture is the same as that for early Cabbage, making sure that the plants are well developed, stocky and healthy before being set out. The heads should be blanched by drawing the inside leaves over them after they are well developed.

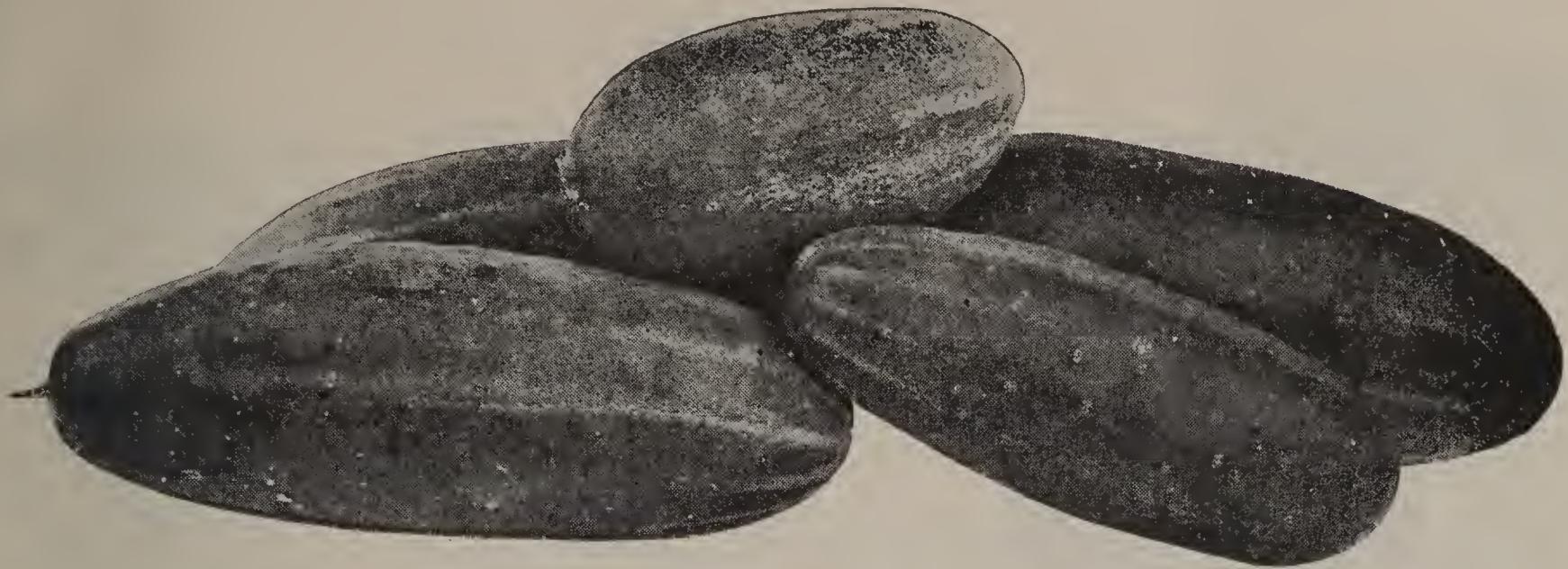
EARLY SNOWBALL. This is the most generally grown and useful outdoor Cauliflower for this climate. Sown early and well cared for, it will produce an excellent early crop of uniformly white heads of fine size, which remain firm and solid for a long time. 55 days.

Cauliflower: Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN OR CREOLE. This vegetable develops a loose-leaved head. It grows 2 or 3 feet high and produces large, light green leaves on rather long stems. A frost, if not too severe, will improve the crop.

Collards: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



CUCUMBER

Gurken. Concambre.

Culture—Plant in hills four feet apart, in well prepared, warm, rich, loamy soil. Mix a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough, whether wanted or not.

DAVIS' PERFECT. Unequalled either for forcing or outdoor culture. It is ideal in shape, rich, dark green color, uniform and regular in size, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. It is a strong, rapid grower, exceedingly productive and the fruit retains its quality and brittleness long after cutting, making it a splendid shipper. 68 days.

KLONDIKE. A white spined variety that is excellent for slicing. The vines are hardy and good yielders. The fruit is dark green in color, slightly striped at the ends and about 7 inches in length and 2 inches in thickness when ready for use. The green color is retained; even during hot weather. 63 days.

LONGFELLOW. (New). An excellent, long, slender, dark green variety equally desirable for greenhouse forcing or outdoor culture, and an ideal type for the private garden or as a "straight pack" variety for shipment to market. It measures 12 to 14 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. A good healthy grower, very productive, and is fairly early. 70 days. Oz. 30c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. This variety can be grown on poles or trellises. 8 to 9 inches long. 60 days.

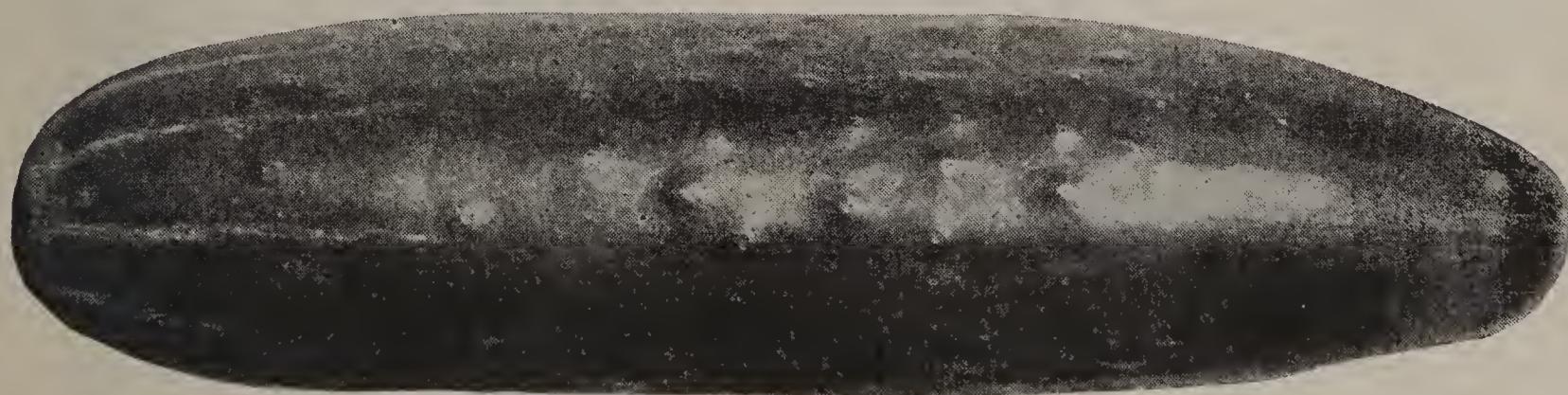
CHICAGO PICKLING. The variety used almost exclusively by the Chicago pickle factories. The best for market, also for home use. 6½ inches long. 59 days.

SNOW'S PICKLING. This is a selection made originally from the "Chicago Pickle" by a veteran pickle grower in the west. The type is shorter when ripe than the Chicago Pickle and is broad at the stem end, tapering slightly to the tip. The small pickles, although quite similar to the Chicago Pickle, have an additional value where blight prevails. The fruit being smaller, the blight does not sap the strength of the vine to the detriment of a crop. We offer a strain of most carefully selected seeds from fields inspected by us and under our own direct supervision. 2½ inches long. 56 days.

COOL AND CRISP. The skin is very dark green, almost black, and covered with knobs. 55 days.

EARLY RUSSIAN. The earliest of all varieties; makes a fine pickle; can be used for slicing in the early summer. 4 inches long. 54 days.

EARLY CLUSTER. A good pickling variety. It grows in clusters. Fruit very uniform and choice. 2½ inches long. 59 days.



Improved Long Green

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE. This is a favorite variety, producing fruit from six to eight inches in length and two to three inches in diameter, of a handsome deep green; flesh, crisp and of fine flavor. 60 days.

CUMBERLAND. A new and distinct variety. The fruits are large, symmetrical, dark green, covered with innumerable small, white spines, and are of prime quality for slicing. The vine is vigorous, wonderfully prolific and continues in bearing much longer than most sorts.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS. The fruits are abundant, perfectly smooth and very dark green, 12 to 18 inches long. They are always straight, never turn yellow and are very solid. The flesh is white, firm and crisp, containing comparatively few seeds. 60 days.

EARLY FRAME, OR SHORT GREEN. One of the standard pickling kind, shape uniform, short and somewhat thick. 58 days.

BOSTON PICKLING. One of the most prolific of the pickling sorts. We recommend it highly for the home garden. 2½ inches long. 58 days.

GREEN PROLIFIC. Enormously productive, crisp and tender. One of the finest for pickles.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Produced by selections from the Long Green vines; vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about 12 inches long, firm and crisp. The young fruit makes excellent pickles and when ripe is best for sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long and of good form, with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end, as in inferior stock. 70 days.

Cucumber: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

SWEET CORN



Golden Sunshine

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. An early variety of Golden Bantam type maturing in 70 days. Stalks 4½ to 5 feet, ears 10 to 12-rowed, 6½ to 7 inches long; kernels large, broad, golden yellow and of good flavor.

EARLY MINNESOTA. One of the standard early sorts. Stalk 4½ to 5 feet, ears 8-rowed, 9 to 10 inches long, kernels white, fairly tender and sweet. Ready in 83 days.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. This is an extra early field variety but it is much used as an early market variety, being sweet and juicy. Ready for market in 74 days.

MAYFLOWER. One of the whitest and sweetest of the early varieties. An exceptionally good yielder; stalks 4½ to 5 feet; ears 6½ to 7 inches, 10 to 12-rowed. Kernels deep, medium broad. Ready for market in 74 days.

Sweet Corn: Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. Very uniform in habit of growth, size, and maturity. The ears measure 8 inches long and they are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains filled with delicious sweet pulp. Bears 2 ears per plant.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c.

POP CORN

SOUTH AMERICAN. A handsome and distinct variety of pop corn, producing large golden ears in great abundance. When popped it is of a handsome white appearance and of a delicate flavor. A single grain will often expand to a diameter of nearly one inch.

JAPANESE HULL-LESS. Also known as Australian Hull-less. Very dwarf, producing immense yields of short thick ears about 4 inches long and 2 inches in diameter.

Pop Corn: Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 10c.

Special Prices on Larger Quantities.

Culture—Plant in hills three feet apart and leave four plants to the hill. Plant at intervals of ten days from early spring to middle of summer.

HOWLING MOB. One of the finest second early, large eared sorts, very productive, white and of excellent quality. Ears 7 to 9 inches long, 12 to 14-rowed. Ready for market in 85 days.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. We have a stock of this excellent sweet corn that is exceptionally good. There is no sweet corn that compares with the Country Gentleman for sweetness. It is the variety par excellence where quality is desired. Markt gardeners who make a specialty of growing for hotels and high class restaurant trade use this as a main crop variety in preference to any other. For home use it will be found superior and it is very productive. The fact that it is a favorite variety with canners proves its merits. Ready for market in 90 days.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. It is more popular than any other for canning, for marketing and for the home garden. Stalks 7 to 8 feet, ears 14 to 18-rowed, 7 to 9 inches long. Ready for market in 94 days.

GOLDEN BANTAM. The most popular and finest flavored yellow sweet corn. Stalks 4 to 5 feet high, ears 6 to 7 inches long with 8 rows; kernels broad, sweet, very tender. Ready for the table in 78 days. Our stock of this important variety is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

BANTAM EVERGREEN. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Ears 8 inches long, 12 to 14-rowed, grain rather broad and deep, and of a rich golden yellow color. Ready to pick in 85 days. One of the best canners' varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.



Stowell's Evergreen

CELERY

Selierie.

Celeri.

Culture—Sow in April and May and rake seeds in lightly; water and shade from strong sun. Prepare trenches from two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well rotted manure and set the plants when they are three or four inches high, six to eight inches apart in each trench. Keep shaded until started and gradually earth them up as they grow.

WHITE PLUME. Unlike all other varieties this one does not require to be earthed up, but if only loosely tied or a few handfuls of earth brought closely around the base of the leaves to keep them close together, all the inner leaves or thin stalks will turn white and crisp. 112 days.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. The best celery for early use. Our seed is a specially selected strain, produced by a celery seed specialist. 118 days.

GIANT PASCAL. The standard variety to grow for fall and early winter use, either in the home garden or for market. The plants are stocky, with thick, broad heavily ribbed leaf-stalks. The color is a rich green until blanched, when it changes to a yellowish white. Has a rich nutty flavor. 135 days.

Celery: Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery

GIANT PRAGUE. This is unquestionably the largest and best Celeriac in existence. The roots are very large, almost globe shaped, smooth, with only a few roots at the bottom. Flavor is excellent.

Celeriac: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING. Lb. 50c.



Celeriac



Giant Pascal

EGG PLANT

Eierpflanze.

Aubergine.

Culture—Sow in hot beds very early in the spring and transplant to two or three feet apart, in very rich, warm ground. Hoe up gradually until they blossom.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE. The best known and for years the leading variety of egg plant. The fruit is large, oval and deep purple in color. A sure cropper. 83 days.

BLACK BEAUTY. An early maturing variety bearing deep purplish black fruit. The "eggs" are nearly as large as those of New York Purple and mature about ten days earlier. 81 days.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. Plants of this variety grow strong and tall and the fruits are borne high on the bush. It is very prolific and bears continuously throughout the growing season. The blossoms are not easily blighted by the hot sun and the fruit seldom drops to the ground. Fruits are dark and purplish about the size of Improved New York Purple, but a little more rounded and of delicious flavor. 85 days.

Egg Plant: Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

ENDIVE

Endivie. Chicoree.

Culture—Sow in August in shallow drills, twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to one foot in drills. When fully grown tie over the outer leaves of a few plants every week or ten days to blanch.

WHITE CURLED. Self blanching. 100 days.

GREEN CURLED. Leaves curled dark green. 95 days.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Leaves are broad, thick, green, more or less twisted and waved, with white mid-ribs. It forms large hearts, which when blanched, form one of the best winter salads. Crisp, tender and fine flavor. 90 to 95 days.

Endive: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Blaetter-Kohl. Chou Vert.

Culture—The Kales make excellent greens for winter and spring use. Sow the seed about the end of spring and then transplant and cultivate like cabbage.

DWARF GREEN CURLED. A sort of especial excellence, being a very fine curled variety of yellowish-green color, growing very close to the ground. 55 days.

TALL CURLED SCOTCH. Grows about 18 inches in height and spreads. The leaves are bright green, beautifully curled.

Kale: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Black Beauty



KOHL RABI

Kohl-Rabi. Chou-rave.

Culture—Same as directed for cabbage, taking care to set the plants no deeper than they stood in the seed bed, and in hoeing not to heap much earth about them.

EARLIEST WHITE VIENNA. The earliest and best for forcing. 55 to 60 days.

EARLIEST PURPLE VIENNA. Differs from the Early White Vienna only in color, which is bluish purple. 60 to 65 days.

Kohl Rabi: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

LEEK

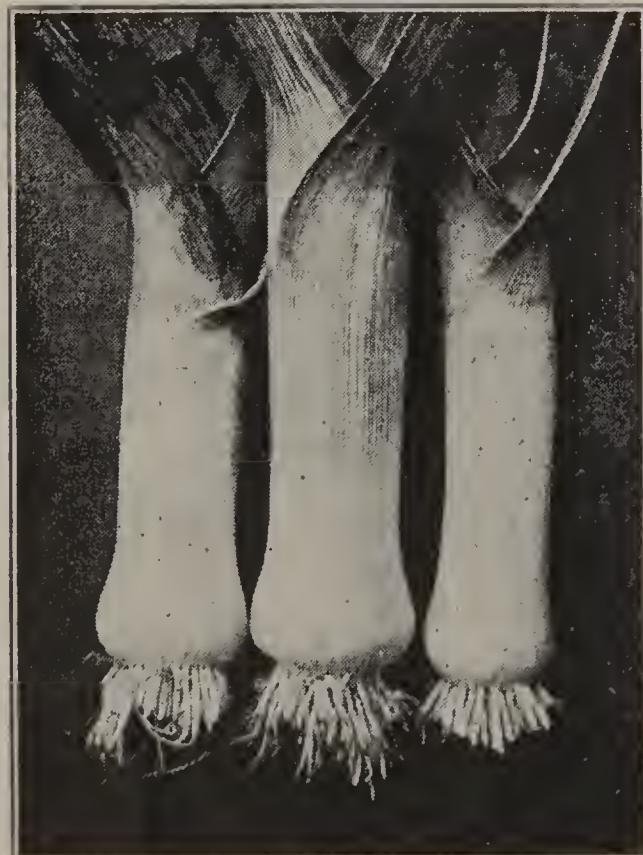
Lauch. Poireau.

Culture—Sow early in spring. When about six inches high transplant into rows about ten inches apart each way and as deep as possible to perfect the blanching process. The richer the soil the finer the leeks will grow.

MUSSELBURG. Very dark colored leaves, stout and hard.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. Pods.

Leek: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



American Flag

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Champignonbrut. Mousseron.

Mushrooms are much enjoyed as a table luxury. They may be grown in a variety of situations—a dark room, cellar, stable, in sheds, under greenhouse benches—where the temperature can be maintained at 50 to 65 degrees. Ten pounds of spawn are required for ten feet square.

Cultural Directions—Two or three weeks before the bed is to be made, collect a quantity of horse manure, free from straw, and mix an equal weight of loam from an old pasture with it. Place it under cover, turning it over once or twice a week until the fiery heat has become exhausted. When the manure is in condition to be made up, lay out the bed, say three feet wide, ten feet long, and make the bed in layers of about one foot deep; press it down firmly as the process of building goes on. When the bed has been made some time, say a week or thereabouts, and the heat is sufficiently declined to a temperature of about 65 or 75 degrees, the spawn may be put into it. Break the spawn in pieces two inches square, and put them six inches apart, all over the bed, then cover the bed with two inches of rich soil, not too wet or over-dry. Cover the bed with a foot of dried straw or hay, and the work is done. If everything goes on well, you may expect mushrooms in about five or six weeks. Our leaflet on Mushroom Culture free on request.

Mushroom Spawn: 30c per brick.



Improved Dwarf Green

MUSTARD

Senf. Moutard.

YELLOW OR WHITE LONDON. Best for salad.
BROWN OR BLACK. More pungent than the white.

CHINESE CURLED OR GIANT. Leaves twice the size of the white.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. The true curled leaf variety.

Mustard: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Ocher. Gumbo.

Culture—Sow about the middle of spring in drills, and thin the plants to a foot or more apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus.

LONG GREEN OR LONG WHITE. Long ribbed pods.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN. Early and very productive. Smooth pods.

Okra: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

LETTUCE

Salat.

Laitue.



Grand Rapids

Culture—For an early crop sow under glass in February and transplant on a well prepared bed, in some sheltered corner, in April. For successive crops sow in beds of well pulverized soil in March and at intervals of about a fortnight until the end of May.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. The most profitable and most satisfactory variety for greenhouse culture. It is of quick and strong growth, not liable to rot, can be planted closely, is of handsome appearance. Stands shipping better and lasts longer after cutting than any other variety.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Forms large, loose curled leaves of light green color and remarkably crisp and tender. Equally suitable for hot bed, cold frame or outdoor culture. A most profitable variety for the market gardener.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. This variety does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves.

All Leaf Lettuce: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MUSKMELONS

Culture—Musk melons grow best in light soil. Plant in hills about six feet apart, mixing in each hill about a shovelful of well rotted manure. Sow about a dozen seeds in every hill, early in May, and when well started thin out to three or four of the strongest plants.

ROCKY FORD. This popular variety sells more readily than any other kind. It is of the netted gem type, but more oval in shape. The surface is very deeply netted and presents a most attractive appearance. The flesh is green in color, very thick and of a delicious sugary flavor unapproached by any other variety. Produces abundantly and continuously. Our seed is genuine, from selected and perfect melons, grown by experts at the original home of the variety, Rocky Ford, Colo.

BURRELL'S GEM. This melon has a tough thin rind, well-arched ribs with a closely interlaced gray netting and is protected at the blossom end by a well developed button. The meat is of a reddish orange color, very thick, fine-grained and spicy. It is a money making melon for the gardener and a delight to all who love good melons. Weight 3 lbs. 95 days.

HALE'S BEST. An early variety, flesh is very thick and fine grained, deep salmon pink in color and richly flavored. 85 days.

HEARTS OF GOLD. A splendid small, midseason variety. Flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and of high quality. A good shipping melon. 90 days.

ROCKY FORD, SALMON TINTED. This melon has been grown for the market intensively, for only a few years but has proven itself to be one of the very best for long distance shipping. The vines are highly resistant to rust. The flesh is of fine texture, deep and very firm. The color is green for one-half the depth from the rind while the other half is a rich salmon, which gives it a very attractive appearance. 2 1/2 lbs. 92 days.

OSAGE. A large, orange fleshed melon of unsurpassed table quality and increasing popularity. It is productive, a splendid shipper and commands a good price. 6 lbs. 90 days.

PRIZE HEAD. For many years the most popular of the large, loose-headed sorts. The leaves are very crisp and tender and finely-crimped, bright green in color, tinged with brown. Excellent for the home gardener, but too tender for handling on the market.

THE TRIANON COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE. This new variety from France is by far the best Cos lettuce we have ever grown, and we recommend it very highly.

EARLY MAY KING. This valuable new lettuce comes from Germany. It is, without any question, one of the best lettuces on the list for early spring planting in the open ground. The heads are 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with the outer leaves very closely folded in. The heads are of a clear light green, the outer leaves being slightly tinged with brown, the inner being clear, bright yellowish, with a very rich oily flavor.

HANSON. A very fine heading variety of large size. The heads are very solid, sweet, tender and crisp throughout and entirely free from any bitter taste.

BIG BOSTON. This variety resembles the well known Boston Market, but produces heads about double the size and matures a week later. A valuable sort for open ground or forcing.

ICEBERG. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL. For all sections and all seasons. Excellent for midsummer; one of the best for resisting heat. Heads large, well blanched, crisp, tender and sweet. Slow to run to seed. A popular cabbage-headed sort.

Head Lettuce: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

MUSKMELONS

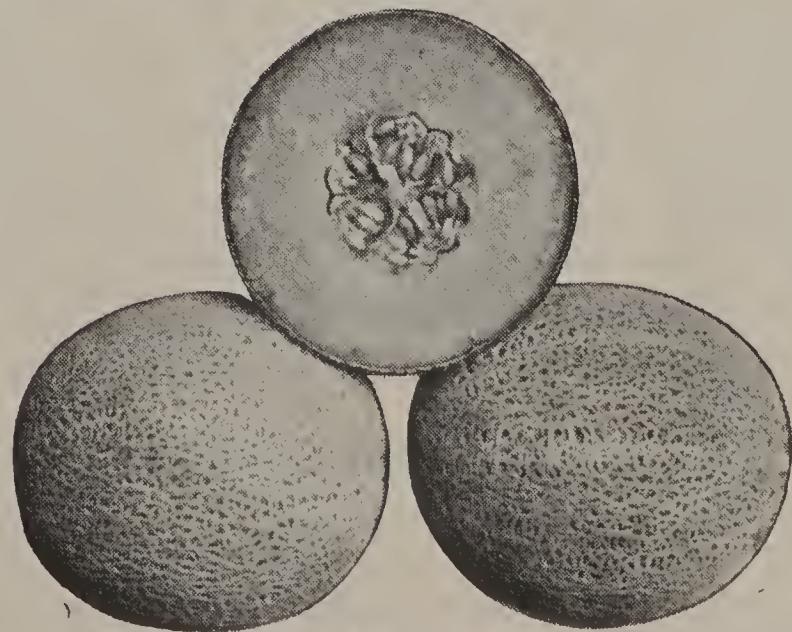
NEW HONEY DEW MUSKMELON. A new type the result of crossing the Rocky Ford with an African melon. The fruits are very uniform in size, about 6 inches in diameter and 7 to 8 inches long. The rind is smooth, dull white, when ripe and tough. The flesh is rich green in color and of a delicious honey-like flavor. The vines are very productive and the melons keep for several weeks after they are ripe. 5 to 7 lbs. 112 days

All above: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Also the following standard popular sorts.

Extra Early Hackensack, Large Hackensack, Emerald Gem, Long Yellow Cantaloupe, Acme, Banana, Prolific Nutmeg, Miller's Cream, Paul Rose, Defender, Princess.

All above: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.



Rocky Ford



Stone Mountain

WATERMELONS

Culture—Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way with a shovelful of well rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. Put six or eight seeds in each hill and finally leave when danger from insects is past but three strong plants. Hoe often. If extra large fruit is desired have but two or three melons to the vine.

TOM WATSON. Typical fruits of this variety reach a size of twenty-four inches in length and twelve inches in diameter. The rind is dark mottled green, thin but tough enough to endure shipping to very distant markets. Of the long shaped melons it is the best shipper. The flesh is deep red and comes very close—about three-fourths of an inch—to the rind. The exquisite deliciousness of flavor possessed by the fine quality flesh of this melon places it in the very front rank of melon excellence. For the home or market garden, or for shipping, it is a money maker for the growers. Our strain of this is not surpassed in the market. 30 to 40 lbs. 90 days.

SWEETHEART. A delicious melon for home use. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit large, oval, uniformly mottled light and dark green; rind thin but firm; flesh tender and melting. 30 to 40 lbs. 90 days.

KLECKLEY SWEET (MONTE CRISTO). The finest melon yet introduced for home growing and table use. The fruits grow 18 to 20 inches long and 12 inches in diameter. The skin is a rich, dark green; flesh bright scarlet. The rind is but half an inch thick, so that shipping it long distances is not practicable. The seeds are white, lying close to the skin and leaving a very large, solid heart, crisp, sugary, melting and entirely free from stringiness. The handsome appearance, uniform growth and luscious sweetness make it one of the finest melons in cultivation. Our seed was saved from carefully selected melons, and is strictly pure and true. 25 lbs.

ROCKY FORD. A hard shelled shipping strain of Kleckley's.

STONE MOUNTAIN. A recent introduction and already in good demand. A large, nearly round melon with dark green rind. Sweet, scarlet flesh; very solid; few seeds. 90 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Prices except those shown: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

RED RUSSIAN. A new melon that has proven a strong rival to Stone Mountain. It grows to good size, slightly oblong, striped with dark green and light green. Extremely early and extremely prolific. This Red Russian has a large, sweet, fine grained vivid red heart and is very juicy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

IRISH GREY. A very fine melon of uniform large size. Color of rind, yellowish gray and almost as tough as that of a citron. Ripens earlier than Tom Watson and will keep in good condition for a long time after picking. Very prolific and one of the best shippers. A very fine melon for the market. 25 to 30 lbs. 90 days.

TRUE ICE CREAM. The great home-market melon. It has too thin a rind for shipping. Few, if any, surpass a True Ice Cream for quality and productiveness. Flesh bright scarlet, solid to center, melting and delicious.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. Early and very large, oblong shape, rind dark green; flesh red, solid and sweet, a gigantic variety from whence its name is derived.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Very early; flesh bright red, sweet, tender and well flavored. Reliable for market gardeners. 20 lbs. 85 days.

Also the following popular kinds.

Fordhook Early	New Triumph
Citron, red-seeded	Vick's Early
Ironclad	Rattlesnake
Halbert's Honey	Black Spanish
Alabama Sweet	
Kolb's Gem	
Citron Colorado, green-seeded	
McIver's Wonderful Sugar	

Prices except those shown: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



Kleckley's Sweet

ONIONS

Zwiebel. Ognon.

Culture—The ground for onions should be well prepared by digging in plenty of well-rotted manure. The seed may be sown from the first of April to the middle of May. Sow in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart. When the onions are up thin them out to a distance of three inches apart.

PRIZE TAKER. This is one of the best of the huge foreign varieties. When started early under glass, and transplanted into open ground, they bottom fairly well, are nearly free from stiff necks, and when offered for sale always attract marked attention. This variety is without a doubt the largest onion grown, samples under special culture sometimes weighing five pounds. We offer this season American grown seed. 104 days.

DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE. Distinct in form, being nearly globular, of a beautiful golden yellow. Mild flavor and good keeper. 108 days.

DANVERS YELLOW FLAT. This fine variety is a thick flat, straw colored onion, mild flavored, yields abundantly, ripens early, and keeps equal to the best. 96 days.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This new onion is of neat, round shape, medium size, with skin of a deep amber brown, distinct from all other onions, extremely hard and firm, of fine flavor and will keep almost indefinitely. Australian Brown is the only onion Australian growers will plant. We offer choice Australian grown seed from the original importation. 100 days.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE (Selected Stock). This is the most perfect market type of Red Globe onion. It is of large size, deep crimson in color and of mild flavor. Our selected stock excels all others in earliness, productiveness, perfection of shape and long-keeping qualities. Choice new seed. 114 days.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The standard red variety and the favorite onion in the West, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large sized, skin deep purplish, form round, somewhat flattened. Flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger flavor than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. 100 days.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. A medium-sized flat variety, producing abundantly and coming into use about two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield.



Red Globe

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A very hardy and productive late variety of the same general character as the Southport Red Globe but the skin is yellow and the bulbs are a little larger and later maturing. The globe shaped bulbs ripen very evenly, are excellent keepers. The flesh is white, mild and of excellent flavor. 110 days.

SOUTHPORT LARGE WHITE GLOBE This is one of the finest onions in cultivation, both in appearance and quality. It is large, globe shaped, firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor, and commands a higher price in the market than any other white onion grown. Its skin is pure white, and its keeping qualities particularly good. 110 days.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. The largest onion in cultivation. Has been grown extensively in the past few years in all sections of the country, especially in the West, and has given universal satisfaction. 100 days.

PHILADELPHIA SILVERSKIN (White Portugal). A large flat onion of mild flavor with a beautiful white glistening skin. A good keeper and much used for bunching and for pickles. Particularly desirable for sets.

PARIS WHITE PICKLING OR SMALL SILVER-SKIN. For pickling. This is of small size, silvery white and used almost entirely for pickling on account of its small size.

Onion seed is one of our leading specialties. We grow ourselves a large portion of the seed we sell; the remainder is raised by expert onion seed growers under our supervision. We are the largest growers of onion sets in the west and use all unsold seed for sets. We are thus enabled to offer our customers absolutely fresh seed every year. Grown only from the choicest selected bulbs under expert care, our onion seed is always thoroughly reliable. Special prices to gardeners and others using large quantities.

Onions: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$2.00.



Yellow Danvers

ONION SETS

Prices Subject to Market Fluctuations.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS.

RED BOTTOM SETS.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS.

PARSNIP

Pastinake. Panais.



Hollow Crown

Culture—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to carrots and thin out to six inches apart in the rows.

GUERNSEY, OR HALF LONG. As name indicates, not as long as the Hollow Crown. Quality very sweet and delicate.

HOLLOW CROWN, OR LARGE SUGAR. The largest variety in cultivation. Roots long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of excellent flavor.

Parsnip: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

PARSLEY

Petersilie. Persil.

Culture—Parsley thrives best in a rich soil. The seeds germinate very slowly, three to four weeks generally elapsing before it makes its appearance. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water.

DOUBLE CURLED. This is an English variety of quick, robust growth with leaves so much curled as to give them the appearance of moss. It is rich green in color and of excellent flavor. It is slow to go to seed and very hardy.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A compact growing, finely curled variety of a bright, slightly yellowish green color.

PLAIN. This is the hardiest variety.

HAMBURG, OR TURNIP ROOTED. Fleshy rooted. The roots are used for flavoring soups.

Parsley: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

PEPPER

Culture—Sow early in hot bed, or in open ground about the middle of spring. Transplant when three inches high, to one foot apart, in drills twenty inches apart, and earth up a little in hoeing, which can be continued until the plants are in full bloom.

PIMIENTO. A new introduction of the pimiento type, very smooth and uniform in shape. The flesh is much thicker than in the various "bell" peppers, yielding a half more edible portion and also making the fruits easily peeled. The flesh is sweet and delicious being entirely free from pungency. The plants are very prolific, producing heavy crops until killed by frost. In view of its many superior qualities we expect to see Pimiento become the leading variety of pepper. 73 days.

RUBY GIANT PEPPER. This beautiful pepper is a cross between the Ruby King and the Chinese Giant. The Chinese Giant is the largest of all peppers, but is rough and ungainly in shape; whereas the New Ruby Giant, while quite as large round as the Chinese Giant, has the ideal shape of the Ruby King, being longer than the Chinese Giant, and much larger round than the Ruby King. Plants vigorous in growth. The flesh is mild, sweet as an apple, making a good spread sliced and served with tomatoes. 75 days.

RUBY KING. The fruits are about 5 to 6 inches long by about 3½ inches through. They are bright red, remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, having no fiery taste. The most popular red pepper. 69 days.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Larger, milder and more productive than Bull Nose. Color deep green, turning to red when ripe.

NEAPOLITAN. The earliest of all Peppers, coming in fully two weeks earlier than Ruby King and Bull Nose. Flesh thick and mild. Fruit of medium size; very prolific. 60 days.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE. A large, thick fleshed, mild variety, used for stuffing and for mixed pickles. 60 days.

CAYENNE. Long red hot and pungent. 70 days.

CHILI. Like Cayenne, but smaller and later, used for pepper sauce. 82 days.



California Wonder

CALIFORNIA WONDER. A fine variety of great merit; very large fruits, often weighing 8 to 10 ounces each; glossy green color turning later to vivid red; flesh thick and mild in taste. 75 days.

CHINESE GIANT. A monster pepper, perfectly sweet, green fruit turning bright scarlet; matures late; fine for stuffed mangoes. 80 days.

GOLDEN DAWN. A large yellow variety shaped like the Chinese Giant; very sweet.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. A new early variety of large size; deep green turning to red; flesh thick and of a sweet pleasant flavor. 63 days.

HUNGARIAN WAX. Golden yellow when young, turning later to scarlet; fruits about 2½ inches in diameter and 4 to 5 inches long; very hot and used principally for pickling. 65 days.

Pepper: Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.



Cayenne



Little Marvel

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES
WITH
NITRAGIN
The Original Legume Inoculator

PEAS

Culture—The planting of an early crop of Garden Peas should be made in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm, dry location and covered about 3 inches. They are usually planted in double rows three to four feet apart, and, those requiring it, bushed when about six inches high. The large and later sorts do better at a greater distance apart, leaving a broad space for planting low growing vegetables between.

Extra Early Varieties

ALASKA OR EARLIEST OF ALL (28 inches). The earliest of all the blue peas. Very productive; pods filled with peas of good size that retain their color after cooking. This is distinctively a market gardener's sort, as it can always be picked in two pickings.

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.'S FIRST AND BEST (30 inches). Vines small, bearing three to seven straight handsome pods, each containing six to eight medium sized round peas of good quality. The stock we offer is especially grown for us.

MARVEL (15 inches). A new extra early wrinkled pea of dwarf even growth and great productiveness. The vines average fifteen inches in height with ample, though rather small, dark green foliage and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently in pairs. The pods are rounded and well filled, being blunt or square at the bottom, two and one-half inches long, and contain six or seven quite large dark green peas. In season it is fully as early as Nott's Excelsior and a much better cropper. On account of its very desirable habit of growth, its productiveness and the firm, well-filled pods, it is a distinct acquisition either for the home garden or for the market gardener who desires an early good crop of fine quality wrinkled peas. Most highly recommended.

AMERICAN WONDER (10 inches). Of fine quality and flavor, and wonderfully productive. Its great distinctive feature, however, is its compact and dwarf growth.

for better annuals
VIGORO
Complete plant food

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM (16 inches). A dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow, habit similar to the Tom Thumb. It has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled peas.

Second Early Varieties

BLISS EVERBEARING (28 inches). The vines are very prolific. As many as one hundred pods have been counted on a single vine.

LAXTONIAN. The ideal variety for the small home garden where space is at a premium. Laxtonian grows but 18 inches high, but the vines are exceedingly vigorous and produce pods averaging 4 inches long and uniformly well filled with 8 deep green, large peas, of delightful flavor. Ready for gathering within 70 days from the time seeds are sown, and since it is quite hardy it may be planted about the same time as the still hardier smooth-seeded varieties.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (15 inches). Pods are square and chunky, always containing from five to seven large peas, packed so closely together in the pods that the peas are always more square than round. It grows to a uniform height, and is at all times very tender and of fine flavor.

Edible Podded Sorts

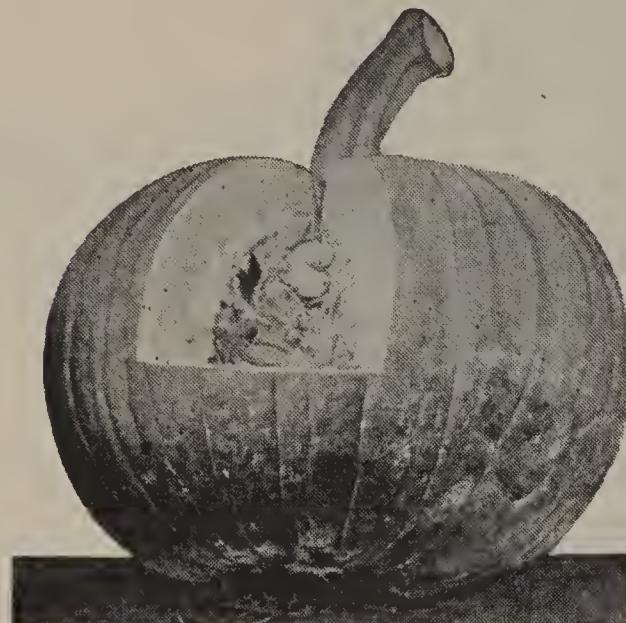
IMPROVED SUGAR MARROW. Being hardy may be planted early and will produce plants of strong upright habit. The pods, which are prepared like wax beans, are stringless, and when cooked are tender, sweet and delicious.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR. Similar to the above but dwarf in habit, growing 15 to 18 inches in height.

All Peas: Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1b. 35c.

PUMPKIN

Kuerbis. Potiron.



Small Sugar

Culture—Plant in hills, in well prepared ground, mixing two or three shovelsful of well-rotted manure in each hill. Light soils are best suited for their growth. Plant six to eight seeds in each hill and thin out to three or four after they have made partial growth.

LARGE CHEESE. Cheese shaped; in flavor like Crookneck Squash; yellow fleshed; fine grained and very productive. Superior to most field varieties. 108 days.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A large yellow variety, hard shell. An excellent variety for field culture. 120 days.

JAPANESE PIE. This remarkable variety comes from Japan, and makes a valuable addition to our pie and cooking pumpkins. The flesh is very thick and nearly solid. 115 days.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Grows to medium size, pear shaped, and a little ribbed. 110 days.

SUGAR. This variety is smaller than the Large Field, but of finer grain, sweeter and very prolific. 118 days.

GENUINE MAMMOTH. This variety is also called "Jumbo" or "King of the Mammoths" because the pumpkins grow to enormous size. They measure 25 in. in diameter and have a bright orange skin. The flesh is thick, of a beautiful bright yellow color; fine grained, solid, and tender. The giant pumpkins weigh 60 to 100 lbs. each.

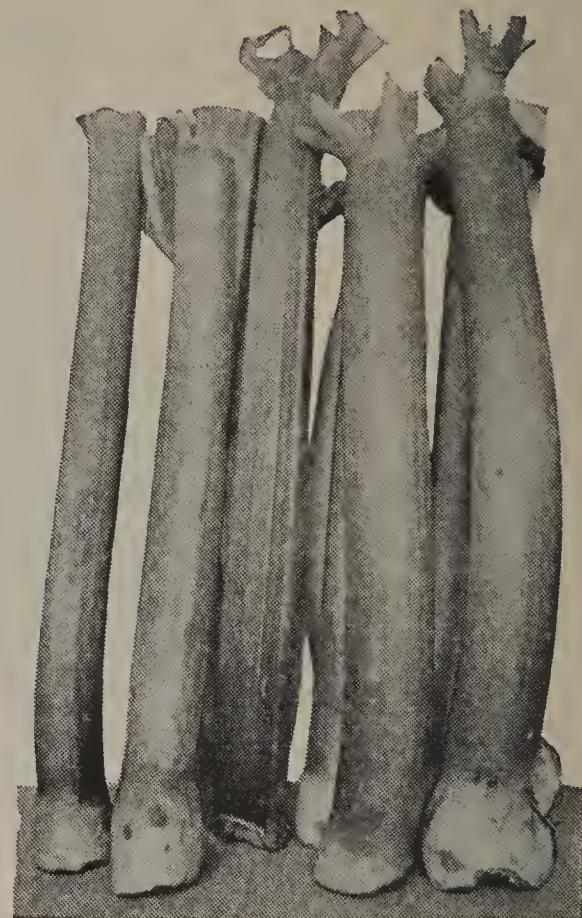
Pumpkin: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Large Cheese

RHUBARB

Rhabarber. Rhubarbe.



Victoria

Culture—Sow in April in drills one foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. Transplanting into deep rich soil in fall or the following spring, about three feet apart each way.

VICTORIA. Very large, later than Linnaeus.

RHUBARB ROOTS (Choice Selected). With three or four eyes.

Rhubarb Roots: Each 10c; per doz. 75c.

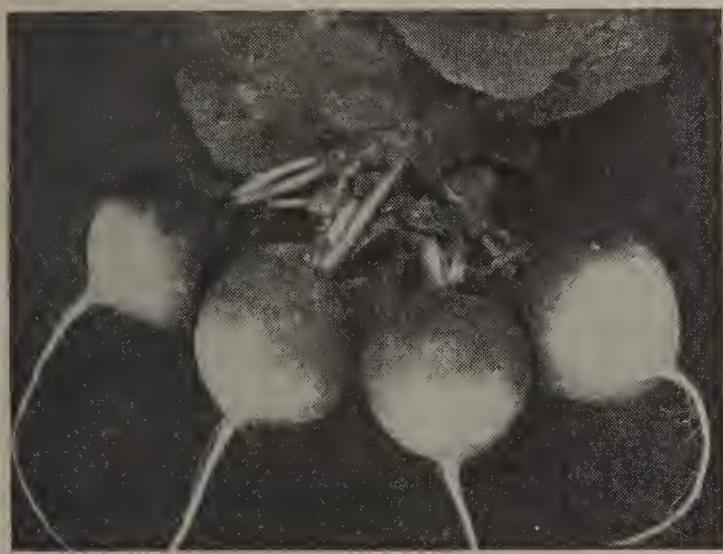
RUTABAGA

Improved American Purple Top

Culture—The roots may be preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for table use. Sow from the tenth of June to the middle of July in drills two feet apart and thin out to eight inches.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. This is a selected strain of the finest yellow-fleshed rutabaga, suitable either for table use or stock; flesh remarkably fine-grained and of a sweet flavor; the bulb grows clean and smooth, with a small top; an immense yielder 88 days.

Rutabaga: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

RADISHES

Radieschen. Radis.

Culture—For a successive supply sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a hot bed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves.

SPARKLER. A white tipped variety that is destined to become very popular on account of its attractive appearance and excellent quality. The color is a rich carmine scarlet with a pure white tip, the roots are solid, crisp and sweet and remain fit for use a long time.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED. Very early; color bright scarlet, tipped with white, an excellent market variety, fine for forcing. Their shape is perfectly globular with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Tender, crisp and delicious.

RADISH, "CRIMSON GIANT." This radish is an entirely new type and differs radically from all varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson, flesh pure white, of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. The seed should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. One of the quickest growing and handsomest extra early radishes in cultivation. It is crisp and tender, while its perfect globe shape leaves nothing to be desired.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. A small round red turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. Mild and crisp when young.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Bright rich carmine color with clear white lower portion; very tender and mild.

WHITE ICICLE. A fine long, pure white and very early sort, ready in 20 to 25 days after planting. Its small foliage makes it most desirable for forcing. The snowy whiteness of the roots, their crispness and fresh mild flavor, make it one of the very finest for market or table.

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER. One of the best long white radishes.

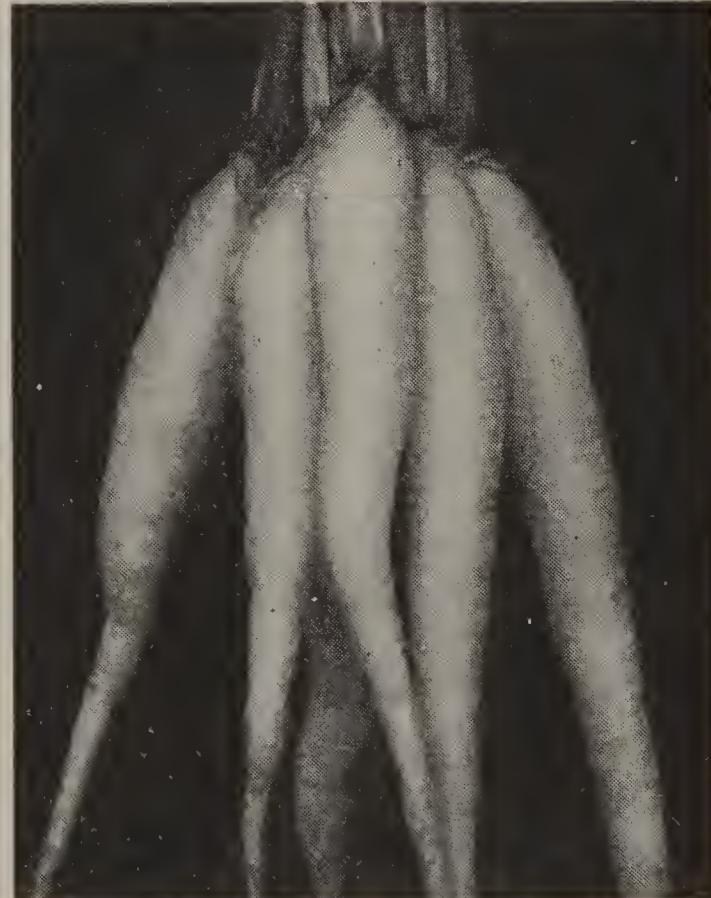
LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Standard sort grown for private gardens and for market.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. The skin of the Black Spanish Radish is almost black on the outside, but the flesh is pure white, very hard and crisp, and of pungent flavor. Keeps well all winter in sand.

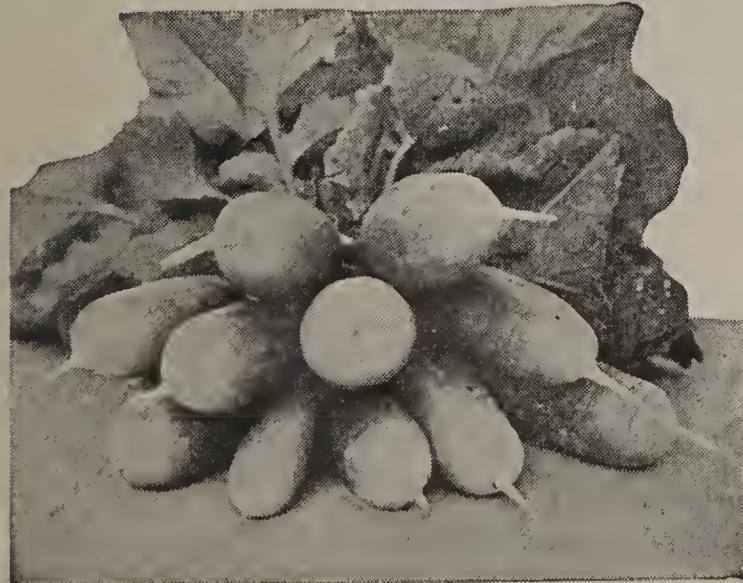
ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Similar to the long except in shape, which is indicated in the name.

CHINA ROSE, OR SCARLET CHINA. This is more largely planted as a winter radish than any other variety. This skin is a bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp, hard and pungent. Oval in shape.

CHARTIER OR LONG ROSE, WHITE TIPPED. A very distinct variety, being dark red at the top, and merging into pure white at the base. It stands well and will grow to a large size before it is unfit for the table.



Long White Vienna



French Breakfast

Summer Radishes

When hot weather comes, and spring varieties would turn pithy or run to seed, the varieties listed below will keep in good condition for a long time, and furnish a most welcome tang to the salad course. Note that they mature more slowly, so sow them early enough.

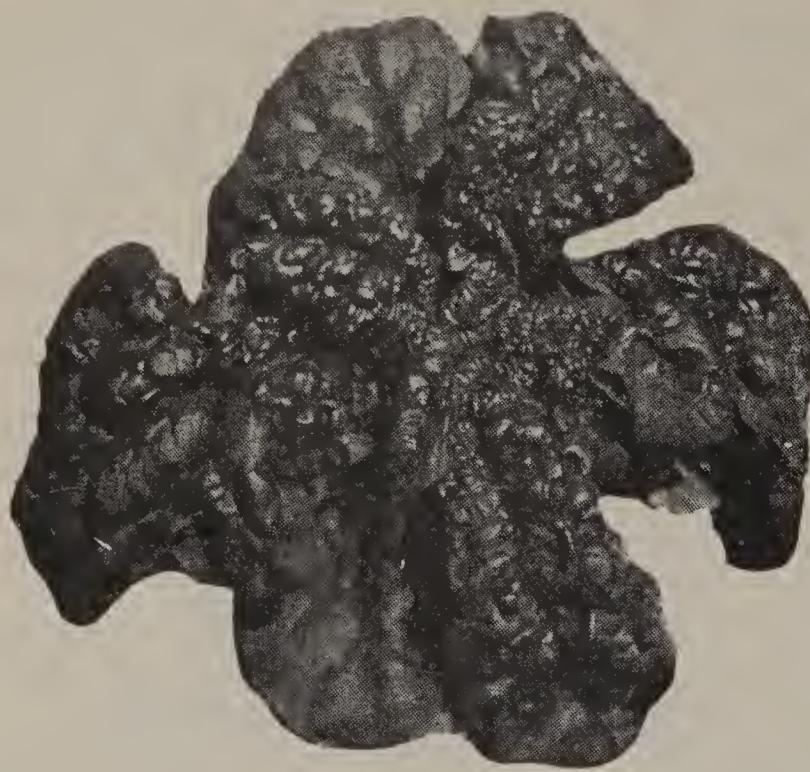
IMPROVED CHARTIER. 32 days. Somewhat resembling Brightest Long Scarlet. It is double the size and later; long scarlet tipped with white.

LONG WHITE VIENNA. 32 days. Snow white, very brittle and crisp.

WHITE STUTTGART. 35 days. A turnip-shaped, large white radish.

WHITE STRASSBURG. 42 days. Larger size and thicker than Vienna. Very solid.

Radishes: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Spinach

SPINACH

Spinat. Epinard.

Culture—This is one of the most important of our market garden crops and one that requires very little care. For summer use sow at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August, and for early spring crop sow in September, covering it in exposed places with straw to protect it from severe frost.

BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY-LEAVED. The leaves are crinkled like Savoy Cabbage, from whence the name; it is a very valuable variety, particularly for market gardeners. 39 days.

ROUND THICK-LEAVED VIROFLAY. Excellent market sort; equally good for spring and fall sowing; leaves large, thick and fleshy; in general use for early spring planting; also for fall sowing. 42 days.

KING OF DENMARK. A new Savoy leaved spinach which stands longer before going to seed than any other variety. One of the best and most prolific market sort; leaves very large and juicy and wrinkled. 46 days.

NEW ZEALAND (*Tetragonia expansa*). A plant of a different genus, but of similar character and use as spinach. May be started in a hotbed and transplanted or sown out of doors when the ground is warm, allowing two feet between the plants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Spinach: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Round Thick-leaved Viroflay

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Bocksbart. Salsifis.

Culture—Sow early in the spring in drills 14 inches apart. Culture same as carrots or parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A new and large growing variety of best value to the market gardener.

Salsify: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

SQUASH

Kuchen Kuerbis. Courge.

Culture—Plant in hills, in well prepared ground, mixing plenty of well-rotted manure in each hill. Light soils are best suited for their growth. Plant six to eight seeds in each hill and thin out to three or four after they have made partial growth. Plant bush varieties from three to four feet apart each way, and the trailing sorts six to eight.

STRIPED CUSHAW. Crook-necked fruits with white rind mottled with green. The fruits weigh about 12 lbs. each. An early and prolific variety of excellent quality, growing 18 to 20 inches long. Thick, cream-colored flesh.

PIKE'S PEAK OR SIBLEY. A very vigorous and productive old standard variety. The fruits are large, oval in shape, the blossom end tapering. The color outside is dark green and inside the flesh is light yellow and of superior quality.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. The best strain of white scalloped squash in existence. It grows to a large size, and in quality it is simply delicious. 55 days.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. A new, very large strain of the old Hubbard, retaining all of its good features with the added merits of larger size, increased productiveness, and a hard, green, warty shell, rendering it the best keeper of all. 100 days.



Table Queen

IMPROVED HUBBARD. An old favorite, still retaining its place as one of the best winter squashes; vines luxuriant, healthy and very productive; fruits dark, bluish green, 10 to 25 lbs. each; flesh rich yellow, always richly flavored, sweet and dry, whether boiled, steamed or baked; good keeper. 105 days.

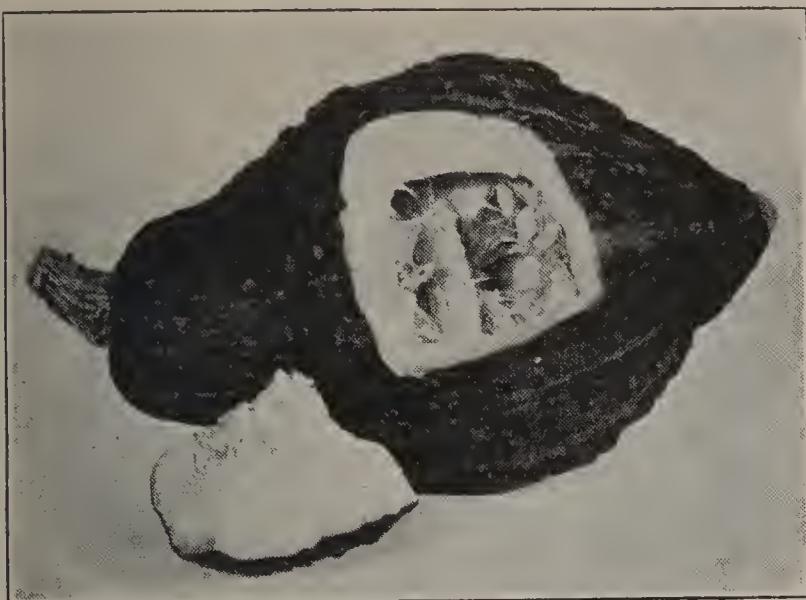
RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD. A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange-yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the Green variety. 100 days.

TABLE QUEEN OR DES MOINES. One of the earliest winter squashes, a good yielder, an excellent keeper and of the best quality. Bug and borer proof. Acorn shaped, dark green shell and delicious flavored meat. 58 days.

FORDHOOK. One of the earliest winter squashes, a good yielder, an excellent keeper and of the best quality. Bug and borer proof. 62 days.

VEGETABLE MARROW, ENGLISH. Grows about 9 inches long. Pale straw colored, changing to a deeper shade. Flesh white.

VEGETABLE MARROW, ITALIAN (*Cocozelle di Napoli*). Skin smooth, mottled, dark and light green. Grows from 12 to 20 inches long. Flesh delicate green; quality fine.



Chicago Warted Hubbard Squash

DELICATA. Orange-yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. The quality is rich and dry, wonderfully solid and heavy. For private use particularly we can recommend this squash, as it far surpasses in richness of flavor any of the large sorts.

MAMMOTH CHILI. A very large growing squash, often attaining the enormous weight of 250 pounds. Excellent for culinary purposes, and especially desirable for stock. 100 days.

ITALIAN (Cocozelle di Napoli). Vines produce large, much elongated fruits, dark green at first but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. Fruits in best condition for the table when six to eight inches long, but can be used when much larger. The young and tender fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy very popular especially in Naples. 60 days.

Popular Varieties

Marblehead, Boston Marrow, Yellow Bush Scalloped.

Squash: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



White Burley

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. One of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. The leaves are of good width and length. They grow closely on stalk. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

WHITE BURLEY. The favorite of Kentucky. Light-colored leaves of fine flavor and aroma.

Tobacco: Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c.

TURNIP

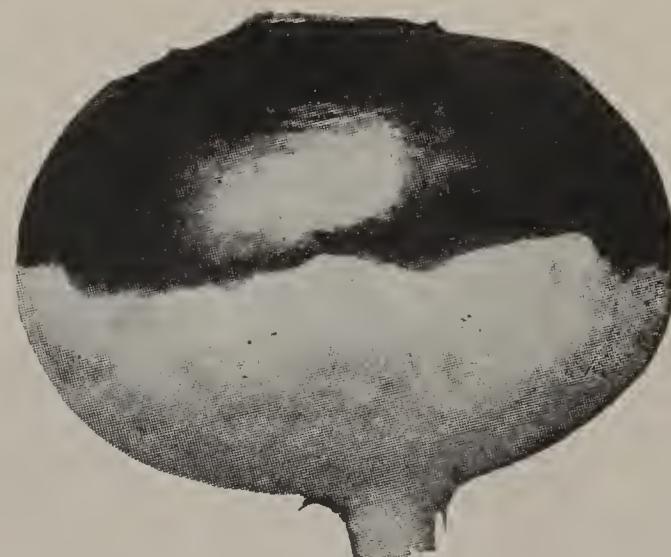
Weisse Rueben. Navet.

Culture—Light, well manured soil is best suited for turnips. Sow the earliest varieties in April, in drills about fifteen inches apart, and thin out to from 6 to 9 inches in the rows. For a succession sow at intervals until the end of August.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Extra-early, tender and delicately flavored, the bulb is of medium size, very handsome, smooth and of a clear ivory-white, both inside and out.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. Fully a week earlier than the Munich, which has heretofore been considered the very earliest. It is of medium size and flat-shaped, pure white flesh, of excellent flavor, very small top and a good keeper.

PURPLE OR RED TOP STRAP LEAF. Flat; fine flavor and one of the most popular varieties grown, and when sown late is one of our best varieties, being an excellent keeper.



Purple Strapleaf Turnip

SNOWBALL. A fine-looking, pure white variety which matures in from six to seven weeks. The bulbs have a smooth white skin and are nearly round. This turnip does not grow large, but is very tender and sweet.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Handsome globular shape, fine grained, tender and sweet; the best table turnip and a splendid keeper; a rapid grower and a heavy yielder, producing enormous crops. Our stock has been specially selected for years and cannot be equalled. 60 days.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. One of the most productive. In rich soil the roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. Globe-shaped, skin white and smooth. 75 days.

FOLIAGE OR SHOGOIN. Foliage may be eaten like spinach; also produces a white turnip 3 to 5 in. thick.

LARGE AMBER GLOBE. One of the best yellow fleshed varieties, grown usually for stock feeding. The roots are of large size and of globular shape. The skin is clear yellow, except the top which is tinged with green. The flesh is light yellow, fine grained and sweet. The variety keeps well and is a good cropper. 76 days.

Turnip: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



PLANT

ANTELOPE BRAND SEEDS

for

BEST RESULTS

TOMATO

Culture—Sow in early March, in hot-beds or seed-boxes, and when plants have four leaves transplant to four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous and healthy growth. When all danger of frost is past, transplant to open ground, four to six feet apart each way.

EARLIANA. The earliest large smooth red tomato. This tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. One of our growers has a specimen plant that had by actual count forty-five ripened fruits at time of the first picking, and thirty-five green ones of good size. No market gardener should be without this tomato. 66 days.

DWARF CHAMPION. A great favorite; its dwarf habit and upright, tree-like growth permit close planting; resembles the Acme and is hard to beat for home use. Color, purplish-pink, smooth and symmetrical; fine quality and solid meat. This is the kind gardeners should grow who sell tomato plants; its stalky, tree-like growth makes most salable plants, outselling other kinds of lanky, scraggy growth. 86 days.



Pritchard Wilt Resistant
All-America Selections—Gold Medal

NEW STONE. Positively the best all round main crop tomato whether for the market, for canning purposes or for the home garden. The fruit is large, smooth, solid, firm-fleshed, of a handsome deep red color and ripens evenly to the stem without a crack. Our stock of this splendid variety is far superior to what is usually sold under this name.

BONNY BEST. 88 days. Very early, large and smooth; heavy cropper (Scarlet Red). This variety is a vigorous grower; enormously prolific. In shape it is slightly flattened but thicker through than most other tomatoes. In color it is a beautiful scarlet red, setting its fruit in clusters of five or more at close intervals. Ready to pick in 88 days. Makes a magnificent variety for greenhouse growing. Also an excellent quality tomato for all purposes, growing in all sections. 78 days.

MARGLOBE. Nail Rust Resistant. A wonderful variety which is resistant to nail-head rust and fusarium wilt. Ripens 10 to 12 days later than Earliana; large, perfect globe-shaped fruits of a beautiful scarlet color. Its spreading habit of growth enables it to bear in great abundance.



Marglobe

JOHN BAER. An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other very early varieties. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners' use. 70 days.

(A) PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER. Wilt resistant. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid with thick walls and cross section. Color deep scarlet. Splendid home and market garden variety. Excellent for shipping.

DWARF STONE. This tomato was originated by "Livingstone," the tomato specialist. In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth, and stands more erect. The tomatoes resemble the original Stone in color, shape, and what is remarkable for an erect sort, they are practically the same size. The shape is perfect, with good skin, very solid flesh, ripens evenly and is of excellent flavor.

GOLDEN QUEEN. This is the only first-class, large, pure yellow tomato.

PONDEROSA. The fruits often weigh two or three pounds each; of a rich, bright crimson color and all solid meat; exceptionally free from seeds. Extremely delicious in flavor, whether used raw or cooked; a single tomato is enough for a meal. Very desirable for family and market purposes. 88 days.

ACME. One of the earliest and handsomest varieties. The fruit is of medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape; very solid and a great bearer; color dark red with a purplish tint. 82 days.

Popular Varieties

Livingston's Favorite, Livingston's Perfection, Trophy, June Pink.

Small-Fruited Sorts



Yellow Pear

Red Cherry, Strawberry or Husk, Yellow Cherry Yellow Pear, Yellow Plum, Red Pear, Red Plum.

Tomatoes: Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plant	Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, 500 plants	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills	Onion Seed.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beets.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion, Top Sets.....	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of row
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsnip.....	1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 25 hills
Celery.....	1 oz. to 5,000 plants	Radish.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Corn.....	1 lb. to 150 hills	Sage.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 100 hills	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Endive.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Kale.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Turnip, Early.....	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Turnip, Rutabaga.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 5,000 plants		

HERBS

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary and medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills one foot apart, and when well up thin out and transplant to a proper distance apart.

ANISE (*Pimpinella Anisum*). Used for cordials; also for garnishing and seasoning.

BORAGE (*Borago Officinalis*). For flavoring, excellent for bee pasture.

CARAWAY (*Carum Carvi*). Used in pastry, confectionery, etc.

CATNIP (*Neptea Cataria*).

DILL (*Anethum Graveolens*). Used in making pickles.

FENNEL, SWEET (*Anethum Foeniculum*). Ornamental leaves.

HOREHOUND (*Marrubium Vulgare*). For making cough remedies.

LAVENDER (*Lavendula Vera*). Aromatic medicinal herb.

MARJORAM, SWEET (*Origanum Majorana*). Desirable for seasoning.

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus Officinalis*).

SAGE (*Salvia Officinalis*). Extensively used for seasoning.

SUMMER SAVORY (*Satureja Hortensis*). Extensively used for seasoning.

THYME (*Thymus Vulgaris*). Extensively used for seasoning.

Herbs: Pkt. 5c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

DURING APRIL, MAY AND JUNE WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF TOMATO, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, COLLARD, TOBACCO, KOHL RABI, CHIVES, AND ALMOST ANY PLANT GROWN IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN AT REASONABLE PRICES. ALL PLANTS TRUE TO NAME.

STRAWBERRIES

THE WONDERFUL NEW EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY. Mastodon, the great strawberry found in Indiana a few years ago, has stood the test in every section of the United States this season. It is now widely distributed and favorable reports come in from everyone who has grown it. In some places it is said this giant of the berry family produces three or four times as much fruit in a season as any other variety. Mastodon is the most desirable everbearing strawberry ever produced. Price, New Mastodon Everbearing, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

DUNLAP STRAWBERRIES, STANDARD VARIETIES. Even with the introduction of the everbearing strawberry there is still a place for the old standard one crop per year strawberry. The Dunlap is absolutely the best. It is a self-fertilizer, fine quality berry, yields abundantly, and is a good shipper. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

For the private garden we strongly advise planting asparagus roots, saving thereby a year's time.

Plant our two-year-old selected roots and a full crop can be cut the next year.

PALMETTO. Two-year-old selected.

WASHINGTON RUSTLESS. Two-year-old selected.

COLOSSAL. Two-year-old selected.

COLUMBIAN. Two-year-old selected.

Per dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$7.50.

HORSE-RADISH

Root cuttings, each 5c; per doz. 50c.

RHUBARB

Whole roots, 1 to 1½ inch caliper, each 10c; per doz. 75c.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

NANCY HALL. Per 100 75c.

YELLOW JERSEY, per 100 75c.

PORTORICAN RED, per 100 75c.

Selected List of Flower Seeds

KEY TO SYMBOLS

A	Annual
HA	Hardy Annuals
HHA	Half Hardy Annual
HP	Hardy Perennials
B	Biennials
G	Greenhouse Plants

AA Where this insignia appears in this catalog it indicates the varieties so marked are proven new introductions of merit and have received an award in the All-America Selections Trials.

ACHILLEA HP

(Sneezewort or Milfoil)

Daisy like flower; blooms from June till October.

THE PEARL. Pure white, double, 2 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ADONIS HP

MIXED. Free flowering border plants, with showy flowers of easy culture in any garden soil. July and August. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM HHA

(Floss Flower)

Flowers forming in heads and blooming all summer. Valuable for border and edgings.

MEXICANUM. Finest mixed. 18 in.

BLUE BALL. Dwarf, blue. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM HA

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for winter blooming. Large packet.

LILAC QUEEN. Of dwarf, compact growth; flowers pure lilac color; 4 inches. Pkt. 10c.

LITTLE GEM. Dwarf compact plants, densely covered with large white flowers; height 4 inches. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET (Maritimum). The well-known fragrant white variety; trailing, 6 inches. Pkt. 5c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Basket of Gold). An ideal hardy perennial plant, flowering in May; showy golden-yellow flowers; excellent for rockwork; height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.



Columbine

AMARANTHUS A

Decorative foliage plants, easily raised from seed, either by starting them early indoors or sown outdoors in May.

TRICOLOR SPLENDENS (Joseph's Coat). Foliage green, variegated crimson and yellow; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA

DROPMORE VARIETY. HP. One of the best blue perennials. The bright blue Forget-Me-Not-like flowers are borne on graceful stems during the entire season and very late into the fall. 4 to 5 ft. Pkt. 10c.

CAPENSIS (Summer Forget-Me-Not). HA. A beautiful border plant with branched heads of azure blue with white eye. If sown in April will be in bloom in July. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) HA

A splendid plant for beds or borders and one of our choicest cut flowers; extensively forced under glass during the winter. For early flowering, sow indoors during February or March, seeds sown outdoors early in May will bloom in July.

MAXIMUM GIANT FLOWERED. 32 in.

Appleblossom. Rosy pink.

Canary Bird. Canary yellow.

Copper King. Velvety copper-scarlet.

Purple King. Velvety dark garnet.

Ruby. Velvety ruby-red.

Orchid.

Salmon Rose.

Cardinal. Scarlet.

Snowflake. White yellow lip.

TOM THUMB. Mixed colors. 12 in. Pkt. 10c.



Rustproof Mixed Snapdragon

AQUILEGIAS OR COLUMBINES HP

These are among the most beautiful of spring and early summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

CHRYSANTHA. 3 to 4 ft. May-August. Long spurred yellow.

Blue shades. Long spurred all shades of blue. Pkt. 10c.

Pink shades. Long spurred all shades of pink. Pkt. 10c.

COPPER QUEEN. Long spurred. A new color, a true copper shade. Pkt. 15c.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOT'S HYBRIDS. 3 ft. Large flowers in splendid mixture of colors. Pkt. 15c.

DOBIES IMPERIAL HYBRIDS. 2 1/2 feet. A strain with large flowers in strong, brilliant tones of every hue. Pkt. 15c.

ALL VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

ARCTOTIS HA

(African Lilac Daisy)

GRANDIS. Large daisy-like flowers; pure white on the upper surface, reverse petals lilac; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS G

PLUMOSUS NANUS. An excellent plant for house or conservatory decoration or cutting on account of its graceful, finely cut foliage. Pkt. 10c.

SPRENGERI. One of the best plants to grow in hanging baskets or window boxes, vases, etc. Pkt. 10c.

WILT RESISTANT STRAINS OF ASTERS HA

Asters have been widely attacked by the Fusarium Wilt, which condition has been overcome in growing the Wilt Resistant Strains which, although grown in infected soil, proved immune from the disease. Aster Yellows is also an enemy. This has been found to be transferred to the plants by tiny insects called leaf hoppers. The only means to overcome this is to grow the plants under a cheesecloth cover. Where we offer Wilt Resistant strain of a variety, we have omitted them from our regular list.

EARLY AMERICAN BEAUTY. A fine, strong growing Aster with incurved petals. Blooms from July to frost. 2 1/2 to 3 feet.

Azure Fairy	Rose
Crimson	Shell Pink
Peach Blossom	White
Purple	Mixed

All colors, per pkt. 10c.

CREGO'S GIANT COMET. Branching sort with large, full, fluffy flowers—through August and September. 2 ft.

Crimson	Salmon Queen
Purple. Fine color.	White. Pure snow white.
Pink. Soft shell-pink.	Mixed
Rose. Clear, bright rose.	

All colors, per pkt. 10c.

HEART OF FRANCE. A pure red aster. Very double, of strong, branching habit. It keeps its brilliant rich color when cut. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA SINGLE GIANT IMPROVED "SUNSHINE." Crested flowers with golden centers; strong growing, with flower stems 2 ft. and over in length. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single Marguerite Aster HA

Plants strong, vigorous, free blooming, of pyramidal habit. The flowers are from 2 to 3 inches in diameter,



Brachycome

on long stems. The small yellow centers give them a very lively appearance. They were much admired in our trial ground last year.

MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

ASTER, Perennial Sorts (Michaelmas Daisies). We have in this class some of the most showy, beautiful and interesting hardy plants grown; their graceful habit, profusion of bloom and great variety of color form the chief attraction of the flower garden throughout the autumn months. Pkt. 10c.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff) A

A rapid growing annual climber; white flowers, followed by seed pods. Pkt. 10c.

**DOUBLE BALSAM A
(Lady's Slipper)**

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture; gorgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion; height, 2 feet.

CAMELLIA FLOWERED, Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BUSH BALSAM. Free-flowering double balsam of bushy growth, flowers appear in clusters on the top of stems like double roses, instead of hidden on side of stems. It is a fine bedding plant. In shades of white, rose and red. Pkt. 10c. ea.

BALSAM APPLE (Mormordica) A

Remarkably handsome climbing annuals, bearing ornamental orange-colored fruit. Pkt. 10c.

BELLIS English Daisy B

PERENNIS. Improved double flowering in white and pink. Each 10c.

**BRACHYCOME A
(Swan River Daisy)**

IBERIDIFOLIA. Choice mixed; annual; 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA A

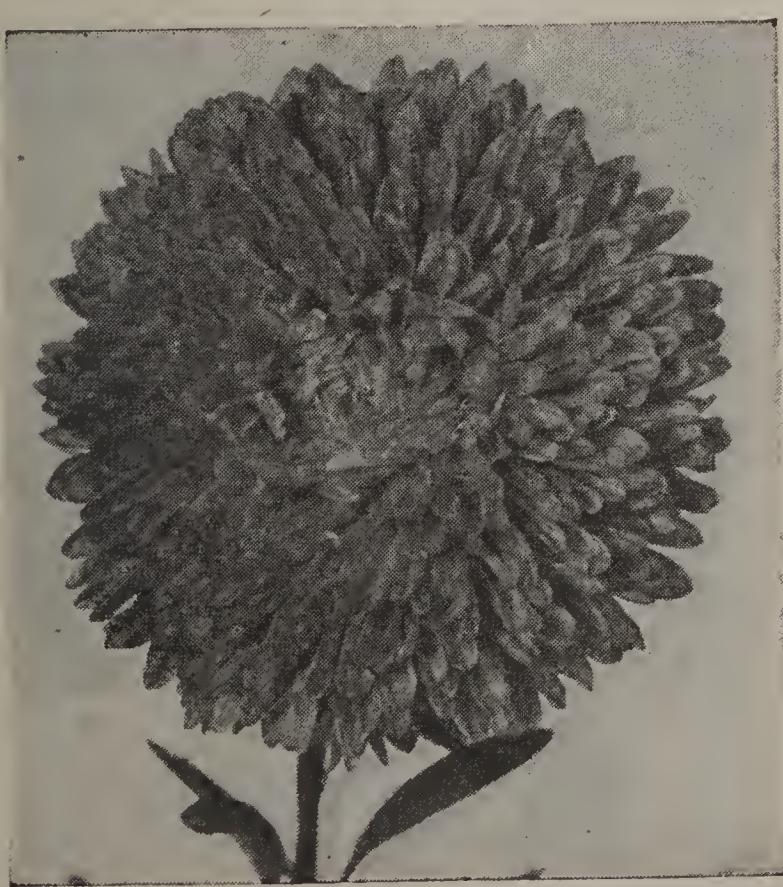
One of our favorite bedding plants, producing beautiful flowers during the summer and autumn months; blooms finely in the winter if the plants are lifted in the autumn and cut back; 18 inches.

ELATA COERULEA. Large sky-blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

SPECIOSA MAJOR. Large flowers of brilliant ultramarine blue. Pkt. 10c.

CACALIA A**(Tassel Flower, Flora's Paint Brush)**

A neat annual of easy culture with tassel-shaped blooms in golden yellow and scarlet. Blooms profusely from June until September. It is a splendid subject for border planting. 1 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10c.



Early American Beauty



AA Chrysanth or Sunshine Calendula
All-America Selections—Gold Medal

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold) A

Free flowering showy annuals of easy culture, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders; valuable also for pot culture for winter and spring blooming. 1 foot.

AA **CHRYSANTHA** (Sunshine) (Novelty.) A new Calendula, which originated in Australia; the flowers bear a striking resemblance to a Chrysanthemum; long stems and large double, clear buttercup-yellow flowers; ideal as a cut flower for interior decorations.

RADIO. A late English introduction, a distinct new break; flowers very full, petals quilled; color, rich glowing orange. Pkt. 10c.

ORANGE KING. An extra fine strain of this splendid double, rich orange-red variety, producing flowers over 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

LEMON KING. Rich lemon yellow of large size and good. Pkt. 10c.

SENSATION. Long stems, very double, brilliant orange flowers with a crimson or scarlet sheen. The blooms are flat in shape. Pkt. 15c.

AA **SHAGGY.** A very distinct new break in Calendulas. The petals are long and deeply fringed or laciniated. Row after row of these long fringed petals overlap each other in a rather irregular fashion and build up a bloom with the shaggy appearance of some Chrysanthemums. Deep orange color shading to lighter orange in center of bloom, giving the flower a two tone effect, has long stems and forms plants about 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS HA

Showy, free-flowering annuals of clear yellows and rich red-maroons and browns, of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer. Give plenty of room between plants.

MIXED SINGLE, TALL. Very choice. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis) HA

They bloom freely for many weeks. For continuous bloom, make sowings every two weeks. Fine for garden display and cutting.

UMBELLATA. 1 ft.

Carmine
Dark Crimson
Flesh-Pink
Lilac
Rose Cardinal
White

All Colors or Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CANARY BIRD VINE A (*Tropaeolum Canariense*)

One of the most charming annual climbers, bearing hundreds of pretty, fringed, bright yellow flowers; good for shade. Pkt. 10c.

CANNA (Indian Shot) A

Although these are generally planted from roots, they may be grown with comparative ease from seed. Scrape or file the edge of seed and soak in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and place in a hotbed.

CROZY'S DWARF MIXED. From the finest sorts. Pkt. 10c.

AA CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell) New Annual Single

A new variety which blooms from seed in less than six months; plants grow from 2 to 2½ feet high and each plant produces from 6 to 8 spikes of bloom. Originator's stock seed in a selected mixture only. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM B (Canterbury Bell)

Showy, hardy biennial, growing about 3 feet high with large bell-shaped flowers. Sow from June 1st till September 1st; when strong enough transplant to a distance of 6 inches apart; after frost has set in protect with leaves and straw. They flower the following summer, after which they die.

SINGLE BLUE.
SINGLE PINK.

SINGLE WHITE.
SINGLE MIXED.

All Colors. Pkt. 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER A (*Ipomoea Quamoclit* *Hybrida*)

A rapid grower and free bloomer; the vines branch freely, growing to a height of 20 to 30 feet. Leaves dark green and deeply laciniated; bears a profusion of fiery, cardinal red flowers. In order to have good germination of the seed, a small notch should be filed or cut in each seed. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION ENFANT DE NICE A

These are the result of a cross between Carnation Chabaud's Giant Improved and Carnation Perpetual. The plants are of robust, upright habit, with long, strong stalks bearing flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. This strain is magnificent. The colors come about 75 per cent true from seed and about 90 per cent of the plants come double.

RED
ROSE

WHITE
MIXED

All Colors. Pkt. 10c.



Campanula, Annual Mixed
All-America Selections—Gold Medal

CASTOR BEAN

See Ricinus, page 34.

CELOSIA CRISTATA A
(Crested Cockscomb)

Very desirable annuals of easy culture, producing large, brilliant comb-like heads; excellent border plants. 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

CHOICE MIXED. Dwarf varieties. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA A
(Feathered Cockscomb)

A splendid decorative plant for the garden. The feathery plumes are produced on long stems and are excellent for cutting. Can also be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

CHILDSI (Chinese Woolflower). Plants grow 2 1/2 feet high and produce a large number of ball shaped scarlet flowers, resembling silky wool. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREAS HA
CENTAUREA CYANUS
(Cornflower or Bachelor's Button)

Also known as Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet, etc.; an old favorite garden annual; excellent for cutting. 2 feet.

DOUBLE BLUE. **DOUBLE WHITE.**
DOUBLE ROSE. **DOUBLE MIXED.**
DOUBLE ROSY RED.

All Pkt. 10c Each.

JUBILEE GEM (New). Dwarf compact plants, about 1 foot tall, literally covered with dark but vivid blue flowers. Fine for edgings, borders, rock gardens and pots. Pkt. 20c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS A
(Giant Cornflower or Sweet Sultan)

The finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes; gigantic, beautiful sweet-scented flowers borne on long stems. 2 to 3 feet.

BRILLIANT PINK. **PURPLE.**
DEEP ROSE. **WHITE.**
LAVENDER. **CHOICE MIXED.**
LILAC.

All Pkt. 10c Each.



Chinese Wool Flower

WHITE LEAVED CENTAUREA A
(Dusty Miller)

Grown for their silvery foliage as edging plants, also for vases, hanging baskets, etc.

CANDIDISSIMA. Broad cut leaves of silvery gray. Pkt. 10c.

GYMNOCARPA. Fine cut silvery gray foliage. Pkt. 10c.

CHINESE LANTERN HP
(Physalis Franchetti)

A hardy perennial grown for its showy scarlet-red seed-pods which are easily dried for winter bouquets. The flowers are white followed by the large lanterns. Easily grown in any soil. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM A

SINGLE MIXED. Annual. Large range of colors. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

CACTUS

All kinds and forms mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA A

(April-June)

The flowers have been described as resembling sprays of flowering almond, and the rose and pink tones are especially attractive. They are hardy, germinate quickly and flower from July to October. They do well in sandy soil. 2 ft. We list the following double varieties:

APPLE BLOSSOM. Apple blossom.
BRILLIANT. Salmon-scarlet.
ENCHANTRESS. A wonderful salmon-pink.
LA FRANCE. Delightful pale salmon-pink.
PURPLE PRINCE. Rosy purple.
QUEEN MARY. Rose carmine.
SALMON-PINK. Salmon.
SCARLET QUEEN. Orange-salmon.
VESUVIUS. Fiery scarlet and rose.
Each of above, Pkt. 10c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE. Made up especially from the above named varieties. Pkt. 10c.



Clarkia, Double Mixed



Cosmos Orange Flare
All-America Selections—Gold Medal

CLEOME (Spider Plant) B

Biennial used as an annual, flowering the first season. Flowers are a delicate rose color. Seed should be sown in March outdoors.

GIGANTEA HYBRIDA. Giant hybrids in an assortment of colors, often 4 to 5 feet in height. Pkt. 10c.

COBAEA HA

One of the best annual climbers, attaining a height of 15 feet. Flowers bell-shaped, about 3 inches in diameter. Fine for porch trellises and will grow indoors throughout the winter.

SCANDENS. Rich purple. Pkt. 10c.

SCANDENS ALBA. White. Pkt. 10c.

COIX (Job's Tears) A

(March-April)

An ornamental grass with curious seeds which may be used as beads. 2 to 4 feet. 1 oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

COLEUS A

Large Leaved Varieties

Popular bedding plants with beautifully colored foliage; easily grown from seed if kept in a warm temperature.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS HP

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting.

YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS HA

One of the most beautiful and useful of hardy annuals, producing large showy flowers in great profusion; excellent for cutting.

New Giant Early Strain

SENSATION. While flowers are matured within eight to ten weeks after seed is sown, they are larger even than the late flowering strains. They average 4 to 5 inches in diameter, giving a very full single flower. The flowers are on long stems, the plants growing 3 to 4 feet tall. Flowering continues until killing frost. This type of cosmos makes a splendid cut flower. Pkt. 15c.

PINKIE. A rose-pink selection. Pkt. 15c.

PURITY. White. Pkt. 15c.

Single Early Flowering Cosmos

This new early flowering strain will begin blooming as early as July and will continue until frost; flowers large, often measuring 3 inches across. 4 feet.

CRIMSON.

WHITE.

PINK.

MIXED.

All Pkt. 10c Each.

Early Flowering Cosmos

DOUBLE EARLY FLOWERING MIXED. This new early flowering strain will begin blooming in July and continue until frost.

KLONDYKE. A gorgeous orange-yellow flower with very handsome foliage more coarsely laciniate than others. In the northern states seed should be sown early in pots and the pots plunged in the ground after all danger of frost is over, as the roots have to be confined to produce flowers. Pkt. 10c.

EARLY ORANGE FLARE. New Cosmos. Among the new flowers offered this year for the first time this new Cosmos stands out as a most unusual and remarkable variety because it gives us a Cosmos of a distinct and rich vivid orange color. Its particular value lies in the fact that it is early blooming and may therefore be enjoyed even in northerly sections where the old yellow-flowered Klondyke would not produce blooms. It will bloom within five months after sowing. Pkt. 10c.

CYNOGLOSSUM A (Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

An annual recently introduced from China; of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of intense blue Forget-Me-Not-like flowers. A splendid addition to the comparatively short list of real blue flowers.

AMABILE, BLUE.

AMABILE, PINK. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE A

(April-June)

A very graceful, twining annual climber with delicate, fernlike foliage, and a profusion of star shaped blossoms. 10 ft.

MIXED SCARLET AND WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA A

Flowering the first year, blooming as early and as freely as if grown from tubers.

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED. From choicest flowers. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST SINGLE MIXED. Best varieties only. Pkt. 10c.

Dahlia Bulbs listed on page 38.



Dahlia

DELPHINIUM HP

These are hardy Larkspurs of the old-fashioned garden, much improved by the addition of many new colors and forms. Magnificent blues predominate although other attractive shades are not wanting. The plants are tall and stately, blooming from late June until October. July and August are good months for outdoor sowing, although many varieties will bloom the first season from seed sown in early spring. A fairly rich soil and sunny situations suit them best.

GOLD MEDAL. Hybrids. This is a mixture of twelve of Blackmore & Langdon's finest varieties grown separately and seed mixed after harvest. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit with immense spikes from 2 to 3 feet long. Pkt. 10c.

BELLADONNA, IMPROVED. This is the freest and most continuous blooming hardy Larkspur from June until frost. Clear turquoise blue unequalled for the hardy border. Pkt. 10c.

BELLAMOSUM. This is a rich, deep blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna, having the same free-blooming and other good qualities. Pkt. 10c.

WREXHAM HOLLYHOCK-FLOWERED STRAIN MIXED. New giant-flowered strain of superior quality. Flowers in blue, white and pink combinations, many of them bicolor, many of them 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Named "Hollyhock" for the height and immense blooms characteristic of this variety. A fair proportion are double and the coloring is superb. Pkt. 10c.



Wrexham Hollyhock-Flowered



Dianthus, Laciniatus

DIANTHUS (Annual Garden Pinks) A

A charming class of annual flowers for beds, borders, edgings, and cutting. The dwarf, rather compact plants average 1 foot in height. Of easiest culture, succeeding in ordinary garden loam. Blooms from July until frosts.

LACINIATUS, DOUBLE MIXED. Large, double, fringed and laciniated flowers in a wide range of color, many with contrasting edges. Pkt. 10c.

CHINENSIS, DOUBLE MIXED. A showy type with fine double blooms borne mostly in clusters on upright, strong stems. White, pink, rose, scarlet, crimson, as well as edged and bordered color combinations. Pkt. 10c.

Hardy Garden Pinks HP

Very desirable for beds, borders, cemetery planting, etc. The flowers are highly prized for their spicy, refreshing odor.

PLUMARIUS CYCLOPS (Clove Pink). An exquisite mixture of colors. Pkt. 10c.

PLUMARIUS FL. PL. (Double Hardy Scotch Pinks). Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c.

DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink). 8 in. Delicate pink blossoms carried above fine, feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c.

DIDISCUS A

COERULEUS (Blue Lace Flower). An easily grown annual which is becoming very popular; the plant grows about 18 inches high and produces attractive, umbel-shaped flowers of lace-like appearance; the color is a delicate azure blue; excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove) P

One of the finest of perennials, bearing long spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers of tubular shape. Plants will grow in partial shade and in almost any good garden soil; attain a height of 4 feet.

CHOICEST MIXED. Gloxinia-like flowers. Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA A
(African Daisies—Cape Marigold)

Colorful, easy to grow annuals from South Africa. They are 12 inches tall, and bloom from early summer until frost.

HYBRID. Pkt. 10c.



Gaillardia

ESCHSCHOLTZIA HA (California Poppy; Gold Cups)

Attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses; bloom from June to frost. Sow seed where plants are to remain. 1 foot.

SALMON BEAUTY. Light salmon semi-double. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

EUPHORBIA HA

Exceedingly ornamental foliage and inconspicuous flowers. Very effective in beds and borders. Prefers full sun, but will grow in rather poor soil.

VARIEGATA (Snow on the Mountain). Fine for bordering, with its clusters of white flowers and foliage variegated green and white. 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS HA

MARVEL OF PERU. Free flowering garden favorite. 2 feet.

Red Yellow
Rose White

Pkt. 10c.

Mixed, all sorts and colors. Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Very showy plants, used abundantly for borders and bedding, splendid for cut flowers. Seed should be started early and will flower continually until frost.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

SINGLE MIXED. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDA. Finest Mixed. Continual bloomers; very showy and one of the most brilliant garden flowers. Fine for perennial borders. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM

Although perennials, these grow readily from seed and if planted early will produce blooming plants the first year.

FINEST MIXED SINGLE. Pkt. 10c.

GEUM HP

Large, showy flowers in colors of scarlet and yellow. Fine herbaceous plants for shrubbery border.

COCCINEUM. Much improved large-flowered variety; bright scarlet flowers. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

MRS. BRADSHAW. Very large double flowers of the brightest scarlet color. An excellent variety. Pkt. 10c.

GILIA HA

FINEST MIXED. Showy, hardy annual, blooming from early in the season until frost. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

GLOBE AMARANTH HA (Gomphrena)

Globe-shaped, everlasting flowers. When in full bloom should be cut and hung up to dry; will hold their color all winter.

FINEST MIXED. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA HA

A beautiful hardy annual. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture. Does best in rather poor soil and in somewhat shaded situations. 1 foot.

MIXED FROM NAMED SORTS. Pkt. 10c.

GORDS, ORNAMENTAL HA

The growing of ornamental gourds has come much to the fore in recent years. Many are fantastically beautiful and some useful. Seeds should be sown about 1 inch deep, after all danger of frost is over, and the plants should be left 1-2 feet apart. Plant in full sun and keep soil moist—but not too wet.

Bottle	Pipe
Caveman's Club	Small Bicolor
Dipper	Small Bottle
Dish Rag	Small Pear
Hercules Club	Small Spoon
Mock Orange	Turk's Turban
Nest Egg	

LARGE SORTS, MIXED. A good mixture of large sorts. Useful for making into lamps, vases, baskets, etc.

SMALL SORTS, MIXED. These can be painted or shellacked and used as ornaments.

Each of above 10c.



Finest Mixed Gourds

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Graceful plants, with tiny flowers produced in abundance in loose panicles. Excellent for their delicate effect in bouquets.

PANICULATA FL. PL. An extremely vigorous race, producing about 50 per cent of perfectly double pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Annual. An improved large-flowered white form. Pkt. 10c.

PANICULATA. This perennial variety is useful for cutting and a fine border plant. Branches may be used for winter bouquet. 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

ELEGANS ROSEA. Soft pink. Pkt. 10c.



Stock Flowered Larkspur

LARKSPUR A (Annual Delphinium)

DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED. This splendid branching type has been greatly improved in the size and color of its blooms and general habit of the plant. It is notable for its large, very double flowers closely set on long spikes. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall.

Azure Blue (Ageratum Blue)
Carmine (Newport Pink)
Dark Blue (Purple)
Flesh Pink
Lilac Improved
Rose
Violet
Blue
Pkt. 10c.

LA FRANCE. Bright salmon-pink. Pkt. 15c.

LOS ANGELES. Brilliant rose with salmon sheen.

ROSAMOND (NEW). Bright rose without shadings.

MIXED COLORS. A blend of all the tall branching double stock-flowered varieties listed above. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA A

Tender perennial which flowers first season. Adapted to edging, borders, baskets, etc.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

LUNARIA B

ANNUAL (Biennis) (Honesty or St. Peter's Penny). Flowers purple, followed by silvery seed pods, prized for winter decoration. Annual but readily self-sows. Pkt. 10c.

ALBA. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS (Lupine—Sun Dial)

ANNUAL. An easily grown, free-flowering annual. Long graceful spikes of rich colored, pea-shaped flowers. Prefers a little shade.

Hartwegi Roseus. Rose.
Hartwegi Albus. White.
Hartwegi Coelestinus. Sky blue.
Hartwegi, Mixed.

PERENNIAL SORTS. Bloom in May and June. 3 ft.

Polyphyllus. White.
Polyphyllus. Blue.
Polyphyllus. Rose.
Polyphyllus. Mixed.
All above. Per Pkt. 10c.

Russell.

In a sandy or light woods soil where water can be supplied, the lupins will thrive. Their tall spikes of bloom present a delightful variety of color blending from June to September. 2½ to 3 feet. 10 seeds 15c; 24 seeds 25c.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes) A

From midsummer to fall when many other plants are past their prime. Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is invaluable. The tall African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on long stems; the French flowers are smaller, but the colors and markings are interesting, some of the varieties being striped and spotted.

AFRICAN ORANGE. All double. 3 feet. Bright orange. Pkt. 10c.

LEMON QUEEN. All double. 3 feet. Lemon yellow. Pkt. 10c.

TALL AFRICAN MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

GUINEA GOLD. 2½ feet. Double. Brilliant golden orange. Pkt. 5c.

LEGION OF HONOR. Dwarf, French. Single. 9 inches. Yellow, spotted crimson. Pkt. 10c.

MONARCH STRAIN. Dwarf, French. Double. Range fine color, including orange, bronze and mahogany. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF FRENCH MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

DIXIE SUNSHINE. A grand new Marigold, tall and stately, with 100 per cent double flowers of bright golden yellow. Does not have the objectionable odor of the older types. Rich, attractive foliage. A later bloomer than most varieties, and should be started early. Pkt. 10c.

COLLARETTE "CROWN OF GOLD." Only Gold Medal winner in the 1937 All-America Selections. A new type with 2½ inch orange flowers formed with curled, quilled petals surrounded by a flat collar of petals. Fragrant blossoms, and the foliage is odorless. A grand early flowering variety. Pkt. 10c.

YELLOW SUPREME. Exquisite brilliant lemon-yellow blooms, 4 inches across, with artistically arranged, broad, loose, frilled petals. Pkt. 10c.

HARMONY. Gorgeous blooms with cushionlike centers of fluted, deeply cut golden orange petals, surrounded by several rows of reddish brown outer petals. Early and free blooming. Distinct and very choice. One of the very finest ever introduced. Pkt. 10c.

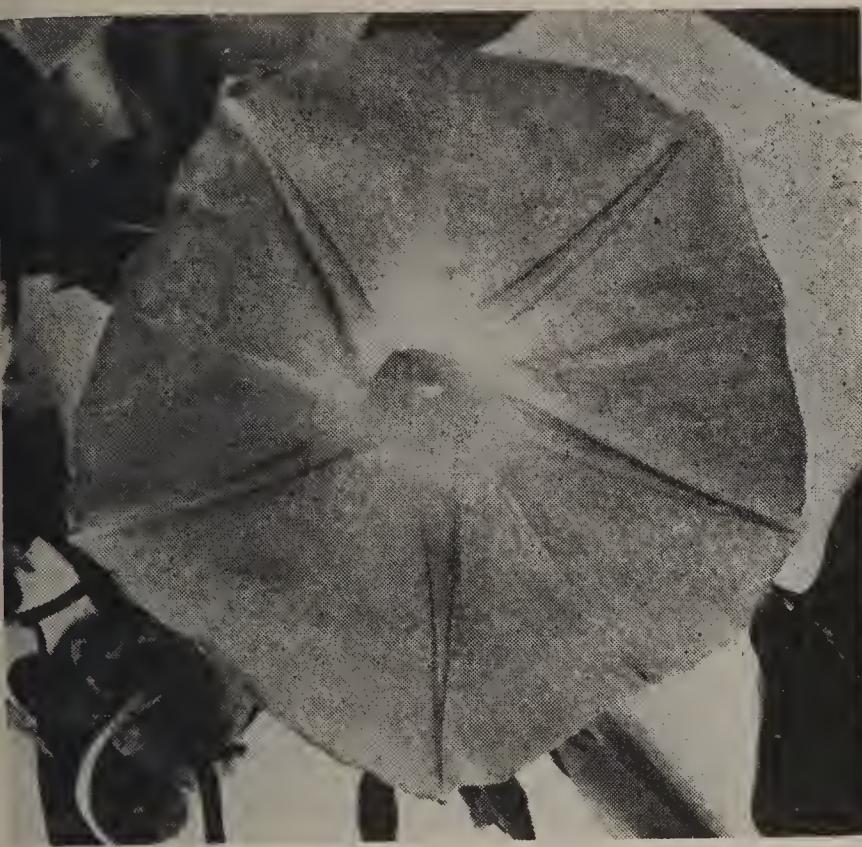
SUNSET GIANTS (Gigantea Sunset). 3½ to 4 ft. Flowers 7½ inches in diameter are sometimes produced by plants of this giant strain, largest of all marigolds. The average size is less, but still exceptionally large. Color varies, yellow and orange. Plants are vigorous, with heavy stems, flowers 60 per cent double. Pkt. 25c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata) A

LARGE SWEET SCENTED. Most satisfactory for garden. Pkt. 5c.



Guinea Gold Marigold
All-America Selections—Gold Medal



Morning Glory, Heavenly Blue

MORNING GLORIES A (Ipomea)

Heavenly Blue, Clark's Early Flowering Ipomea. One of the few flowers of true blue and probably finest of all Morning Glories. Flowers measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, deep blue with white throat. They blossom profusely and for a long season, opening in the morning and facing the sun. While many have easy success sowing seed in the open ground, others prefer to sow two seeds in a 3-inch pot indoors in April and by end of May plunge pot in place where they are to bloom. They are then sure to produce many flowers. Use gravelly, sandy soil and give southern exposure. 20 ft. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLETT O'HARA. A new large dark wine red Morning Glory. Freely produced on fast growing vines. Blooming within 65 days from seed. Pkt. 25c.

MOONFLOWER (Night Blooming) A

BONA NOX (Evening Glory). Violet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MEXICANA GRANDIFLORA ALBA (White Moon Flower). Covered with large white flowers every evening and cloudy day. Seeds should be started inside. Pkt. 10c.

MEXICANA GRANDIFLORA, Giant Pink. Soft lilac-pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not) HP

A very pretty, little hardy perennial, about 6 inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rock work.

ALPESTRIS, BLUE. Dwarf, free-flowering bushes, excellent for borders or beds. Light blue flowers, standing out sharply from the rich green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

ALPESTRIS, MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

TALL DOUBLE NASTURTIUMS (Gleam Type)

GOLDEN GLEAM. Golden Gleam is maintaining its position as the best known and popular novelty of the past four seasons, becoming even more popular as time goes on. The large double sweet-scented golden yellow flowers on long stems are borne profusely well above the bright green foliage of the neat semidwarf plants. Oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

SCARLET GLEAM. The flowers are a fiery orange-scarlet. The individual blooms are almost three inches across, much larger than any Nasturtium ever known. The sweet fragrance is more pronounced, and the double flowers more uniform. The foliage is the same lush green characteristic of Golden Gleam, and the contrast of the large, double, fiery orange-scarlet flowers above their cool restful green leaves is vivid. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS. The Hybrids are a collection of gorgeously colored large, well-formed flowers of such dazzling beauty that the mind hesitates to credit the evidence of the eyes. Colors certainly never seen before in a double nasturtium abound in profusion—glorious flowers of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange, crimson and gold flushed scarlet combine with the foliage of fresh green. They thrive under almost any cultural conditions, and this factor, combined with the brilliance of their colors, assures Gleam Hybrids of a universal popularity. Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

New Dwarf Doubles

DWARF DOUBLE SCARLET GLOBE. Fragrant double flowers of flaming red, contrasting vividly with the dark green leaves, are borne in great abundance upon a compact dwarf plant. A splendid subject for the border foreground, a mass effect, a window box or vase. Pkt. 25c.

DWARF GOLDEN GLOBE. Identical in color with Golden Gleam, but making bushy plants which the freely produced blossoms convert into mounds of gold. This is a most useful form for beds, pot plants. Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXED. Ideal for edging beds and window boxes. It produces an evenly balanced range of bright colors. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

FINEST DWARF MIXED. This well-balanced color mixture will give a splendid bed or border as the fully round, compact plants are covered with flowers throughout the season. 1 oz. pkt. 10c.

FINEST TALL MLXED. A splendid mixture of all the best tall or climbing varieties representing a well balanced color display. 1 oz. pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA HA

Very showy and free flowering.

Carmine-Red. (N. Sanderae). Pkt. 10c.

Pure White (N. Affinis). Fragrant; 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

NIGELLA HA

(Love-in-a-Mist)

Charming and showy flowers, with finely cut foliage which surrounds the flower.

MISS JEKYLL. Double, bright blue; excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose) B

Showy and beautiful plants for borders, beds, etc., flowering from June to September. Plant in fairly dry soil containing plenty of lime. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.

LAMARCKIANA. Large flowered yellow. A biennial which blooms first year from seed. Pkt. 10c.

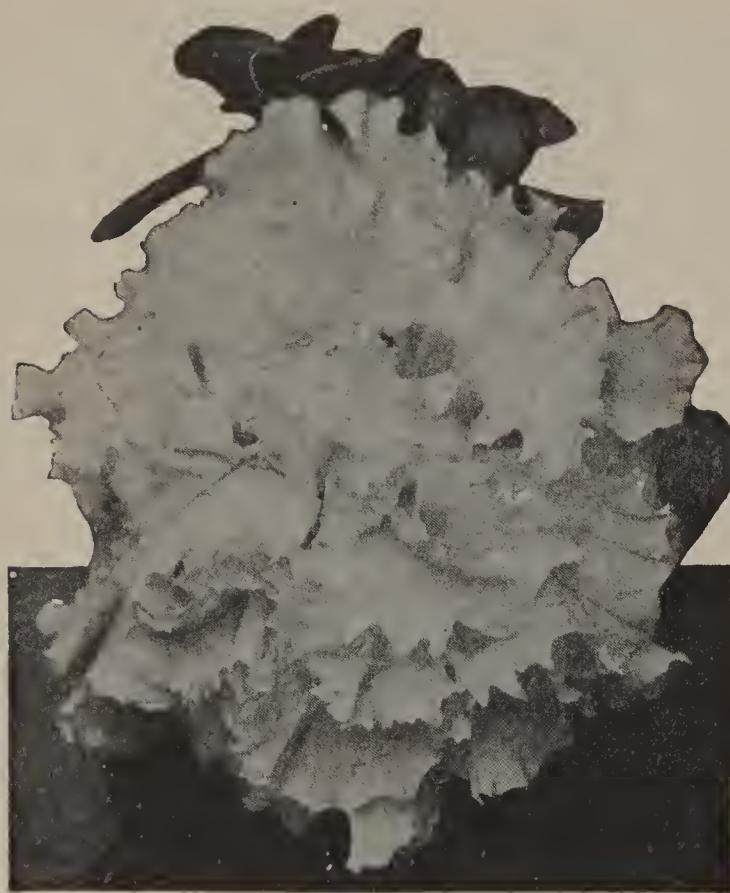
PANSY (Viola tricolor. Heartsease) A

ROGGLI (Improved Swiss Giants). Flowers of large size and with overlapping petals, many brilliant colors and shades; excellent for greenhouse culture. Pkt. 25c.

MIXED. Pkt. 5c.



Glorious Gleam Nasturtium
All-America Selections—Award of Merit



Petunia

PAPAVER (Poppy) P

ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy). 3 feet. May-June. These gorgeous spring flowers, often six inches across, of vivid coloring, may be left undisturbed for years. They are beautiful with the tall bearded iris.

Red. Very striking color. Pkt. 10c.

Beauty of Livermere. Dark ox-blood. Pkt. 15c.

Mahoney. Maroon, shaded crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Mrs. Perry. Delicate salmon-rose with black blotches. Pkt. 15c.

Princess Victoria Louise. Large flower, soft lilac-rose color. Pkt. 15c.

Oriental Hybrids. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

PETUNIAS A

For gorgeous effect, ease of culture, dependability, and continuity of bloom, Petunias stand out as one of our most desirable annual flowers. They may be used to good advantage in beds, borders, and are splendid for window or porch boxes. All of them, too, are showy pot plants. They require good soil and seed of the giant varieties should be started indoors in boxes.

BALCONY TYPE PETUNIA. Single large flowering sorts, trailing habit.

BALCONY BLUE. Rich velvety violet.

BALCONY ROSE. Brilliant rose pink.

BALCONY CRIMSON. Rich velvety crimson.

BALCONY WHITE. Pure white.

BALCONY MIXED.

Each of above: Pkt. 15c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Large flowering plain doubles, dark mixture. Pkt. 25c.

(A) DOUBLE VICTORIOUS. All double Dwarf Giant fringed. Trade pkt. \$1.00.

ELK'S PRIDE. Dwarf large flowering. Single. Velvety violet. Pkt. 25c.

DWARF CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXED. The habit of the plant is very dwarf, flowers very large and of the finest substance. All with open veined throats of the superbissima type. Very fine range of color. Pkt. 25c.

SINGLE SMALL FLOWERING.

General Dodds. Blood red.

Howard's Star. Crimson-maroon starred blush white.

Each of above: Pkt. 10c.

(A) BURGUNDY. Most unusual and valuable color—deep Burgundy red enhanced by a rich velvety sheen; glistening white throat veined purplish red. Pkt. 25c.

SINGLE DWARF. Small flowering.

ALDERMAN DWARF. Velvety blue.

IMPROVED ROSY MORN. Clear pink with a broad white throat.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. Rich brilliant rose, with inconspicuous white throat, darker than Rosy Morn.

CRIMSON. Dwarf.

SNOW QUEEN. Dwarf, large flowers, white.

Each of above: Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX (Drummondii) A

These beautiful hardy annuals continue in bloom the whole of the summer, and for bedding or massing nothing can surpass them for brilliancy and richness of color or profusion of flowers. 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

FINEST MIXED. An improved strain, with very large flowers and trusses: in brilliant colors.

NANA COMPACTA DWARF. These are superior for ribbon bedding or borders. The plants make symmetrical bushes, covered with flowers during the whole summer and fall. 8 in. Mixed: Pkt. 10c.

POPPY A

Showy, large, brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil. Produce a fine effect in clumps or beds.

DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED, FINEST MIXED. Splendid double-fringed flowers, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

SHIRLEY. The absence of black gives them their wonderful light, bright tissue-paper-like appearance. The colors range from purest white, through pinks of all shades, to glowing scarlet, but a scarlet without black. Pkt. 5c.

MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose) HA

Brilliant garden annuals, 6 inches high, luxuriating in firm, dry, sunny situations and blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. For low beds and masses of color, from spring until frost, they are indispensable; colors range through innumerable shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc.

DOUBLE FINE MIXED.

SINGLE, FINE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM HP

Handsome, hardy perennials, indispensable for herbaceous borders or for cutting. They grow best in cool, moist situations. 2 feet.

SINGLE HYBRIDS, MIXED. Single Daisy-like flowers in rich colors. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE HYBRIDS, KELWAY'S. Superb large flowering sorts with immense single flowers of richest colorings. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM (Golden Feather). Bright golden foliage used extensively for summer bedding, edgings, and ribbon work. Treated as annuals. 3/4 ft. Pkt. 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Bean) A

Magnificent tropical looking plants for lawns or large beds.

ZANZIBARENSIS. Finest of all. Gigantic leaves of various colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

SALPIGLOSSIS HA

(Painted Tongue)

Beautiful, orchid-like flowers, from early summer until fall; of easy culture. Sow early in spring in a hotbed or window, and transplant outdoors after danger of frost is past.

FINEST COLORS MIXED. Pkt. 10c.



Salpiglossis



Stocks



Salvia

SALVIA A

The brilliant scarlet *Salvia Spendens*, so highly valued as a source of this vivid color in summer beds, borders, window boxes and flower pots, is by no means the only worthy member of this family. The tall pale lavender *Salvia Farinacea* is increasingly popular in summer borders, and *Blue Beard* is an excellent border foreground subject.

AMERICAN, OR GLOBE OF FIRE. 16 in. Freest and most continuous bloomer; also the most uniform in habit, which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or ribbon planting. Pkt. 10c.

SPLENDENS, HARBINGER. Dwarf compact dazzling scarlet, dark foliage. Seed planted in February will flower in June. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride) A

The flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water. Soft tones predominate. When given plenty of room and faded flowers are kept picked off, it will last through the whole summer. Owing to its sweetness the bees are very fond of it and its flavors also attract all the most beautiful types of butterflies to the neighborhood. Sometimes called the Pincushion plant. 30 inches. Pkt. 5c.

SCARLET RUNNER (Emperor) A

In northern locations where summers are cool and short this takes the place of the large Lima beans. Plants are of strong, quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers. When fully ripened the dry beans are of bright scarlet, blotched with purple. Pkt. 10c.

**SCHIZANTHUS HA
(Butterfly Flower)**

Erect grower. Wonderful coloring; of easy culture; fine for cutting. 1½ feet.

MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISIES HP

The name Shasta is now applied not to a single variety but to a class of hardy daisies, bearing giant flowers, all splendid border subjects, and easily grown from seed.

ALASKA. 2 to 2½ feet. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

STATICE (Sea Lavender) HP

Long panicles of small, light blue flowers, which if dried will make nice winter bouquets.

LATIFOLIA. Purplish blue. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower)

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN VARIETIES. Excellent for cutting; very fine for outdoor planting. Blood-red, rose, dark blue. Princess Alice (pure white), yellow and mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LARGE-FLOWERING (Ten-Weeks Stock). Particularly suited for pot culture, beds or edging. Habit is dwarf and bushy. 8 inches. 90 per cent double flowers. Rose, blood-red, purple, canary yellow, crimson, light blue, white and mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STOKESIA (Cyanea) HP

(Cornflower Aster). Cornflower-like blossoms from July until frost. 2 feet.

LAVENDER-BLUE. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS A

MIXTURE OF SPENCERS. One oz. seed for 20 foot row. A beautiful blend of all the best and newest varieties. No better assortment of colors can be had. Each color class is properly proportioned so that the mixtures will give a colorful and harmonious whole. Oz. Pkt. 20c.

SWEET WILLIAM HP**(London Tufts; Dianthus Barbatus)**

Well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

GIANT WHITE.

PINK BEAUTY.

SCARLET BEAUTY.

DOUBLE MIXED. Very fine strain. Pkt. 10c.

THUNBERGIA HA

Pretty trailing plants, mostly used for window boxes, vases and urns; foliage and flowers produce a striking effect.

ALATA. Yellow, with dark eye. 5 ft. Pkt. 10c.

VERONICA (Speedwell) HP

Long spikes of brilliant blue flowers, excellent for growing in shady places and requiring plenty of moisture.

LONGIFOLIA. Rich blue. 3 feet.

SPICATA. Light violet blue. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.



Fantasy Zinnia

All-America Selections—Award of Merit

VERBENA HA

One of the finest bedding and border plants.

MAMMOTH STRAIN. Enormous flowers. The individual blooms of this new strain measure an inch in diameter. The plants branch freely and grow about a foot high.

PURPLE. Beautiful.

LUCIFER. The most vivid scarlet imaginable.

WHITE. Pink white flowers of giant size.

PINK.

MIXED COLORS. Extra choice large flowered sorts. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA (Periwinkle) HA

Of easy cultivation, growing very readily from seed and flowering same season. Plants have dark green foliage and the pink or white single flowers make fine pot plants.

FINEST MIXED. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER A

Most rapid climber known. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN A

Choice mixture of annual flowers. Over 25 varieties. Large pkt. 5c.

GIANT FLOWERED ZINNIAS A

Most gorgeous of annuals with a wonderful range of color. Extremely double flowers with long stems and good keeping qualities make this old fashioned flower a joy in the garden. If grown in a sunny spot in well fertilized soil and watered freely the flowers will be more completely double. To grow extra large zinnias, thin so the plants are twelve to fifteen inches apart in the row and rows three feet apart for the giant and two feet apart for the small varieties. Do not plant until all danger of frost is past and do not plant nearer to trees than the height of the tree. Dust with finely ground sulphur when the first buds are beginning to form at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per square rod to avoid mildew. Nearly all varieties of Zinnia will vary somewhat in trueness.

Dahlia Flowered, 3 to 4 ft.

The broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other, the flowers often 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter, resembling Show Dahlias.

CANARY BIRD. A delicate shade of primrose.

CRIMSON MONARCH. Rich crimson. Largest and best of red shades.

 **CROWN O' GOLD** derives its name and distinction from the fact that each petal of the flower is overlaid with a deep golden yellow at the base, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. The color range comprises the more popular shades, including old rose, cream, yellow, carmine and burnished red—the latter a new shade in Zinnias. Varies.

ELDORADO. Rose on deep salmon.

DREAM. A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple).

EXQUISITE. Color light rose with center a deep rose. (Tyrian Rose.)

GOLDEN DAWN. This beautiful shade of golden-yellow with red center.

GOLDEN STATE. A very rich orange-yellow (Cadmium). Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom.

OLD GOLD. Glowing burnished deep and lighter shades of Old Gold.

OLD ROSE. Real old rose shade.

ORIOLE. An immense orange and gold border, changing slightly as it ages.

POLAR BEAR. A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias.

SCARLET FLAME. A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bicolor.

DAHLIA FLOWERED MIXED. All the above and others. A very charming and delightful surprise will result if you plant this. Each of above: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.



Lemon Queen

California Giants, 3 to 4 ft. A

They are larger than Colossal and a cross between them and the Dahlia Flowered types. They have smaller flat centers with more loosely placed petals. The petals are decidedly imbricated and the flower graceful.

CERISE QUEEN. Beautiful cerise rose.

ENCHANTRESS. Extra choice pink.

GRENADIER. A very dark red.

LAVENDER GEM. A good clear lavender.

LEMON QUEEN. The petals are light canary on the upper and cerise on the lower side. It is the only Zinnia with fragrance.

MISS WILLMOTT. Soft pink.

ORANGE KING. Orange.

PURITY. A clean pure white.

ROSE QUEEN. Rose with deep rose-red center.

SCARLET QUEEN.

VIOLET QUEEN. Violet.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXED. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

(A) ZINNIA FANTASY. The shaggy informality of this Zinnia immediately recommends it for cut flower use and since the flowers are of medium size they are easily handled and can be gracefully arranged.

FANTASY STAR DUST. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

FANTASY MIXED. Includes the bright shades of red, yellow and orange as well as the pastel shades. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT PICOTEE. A new and distinct class with double flowers in orange, flesh, lemon, pink and cerise, each petal being distinctly tipped with darker shades.

Giant Picotee Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA FLOWERED MIXED. 2½ ft. On a single corona of outside petals stands a semi-globular crown with a large number of small florets giving a most interesting effect, similar in form to the flowers of the Scabiosa. Pkt. 15c.

Pompon (Lilliput) or Baby Zinnias A

The plants form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with tiny, short-stemmed, very double flowers hardly exceeding a daisy flower in size. They are very pretty plants; bloom all summer. 12 to 15 in.

CRIMSON GEM

GOLDEN GEM

LILAC GEM

ORANGE GEM

SALMON ROSE GEM

SCARLET GEM

WHITE GEM

ROSE BUD. New rose pink.

VALENCIA. A real deep burnt orange.

Each of above: Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf, Small Flowered Types

GRACILLIMA. 12-inch plants, tiny button-like flowers, garden use. Scarlet only. Flowers in 45 days.

TOM THUMB. 4 to 5 inches, compact, small pompon flowers, border and edging use. Flowers in 45 days.

HAAGEANA. 12 inches, small flowers, free flowering, garden use. Mixture only. Flowers in 40 days.

LINEARIS. 8 to 10 inches, small single flowers, free flowering, garden use. Orange only. Flowers in 45 days.

SANVITALIA. 4 to 5 inches, spreading, small yellow flowers, rockery or edging use. Yellow only. Flowers in 50 days.

Each of above: Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf, Medium Flowered Types

PUMILA DWARF DOUBLE. 12 to 18 inches, 2-inch flowers, garden use. Ten varieties and mixed. Flowers in 45 days.

EARLY WONDER. 12 to 15 inches, flowers 3 to 4 inches, rounded, very sparse foliage, cutting and garden use. Three varieties and mixed. Flowers in 30 to 40 days.

Each of above: Pkt. 10c.



Giant Picotee

FLOWER PLANTS

During April and May we carry a full line of annual and perennial plants.

HARDY WATER LILIES

ATTRACTION —Brilliant Red and Silver.....	2.00
CONQUEROR —Red and White.....	1.50
GONERRE —9-inch, White, Double.....	1.50
WILFON GONERRE —Double, Shell Pink.....	1.50
GLORIOSA —Solid Red, Prolific Bloom.....	1.25
ROSY MORN —Deep Rose Pink, Pointed Petals....	2.00
CHROMATELLA —Yellow .....	.75
JULES JACQUIER —Pink, Very Large.....	1.00
SPENDIDA —Hariest Pink	1.50
WATER LILIES —Red, yellow, white.....	.50
BLUE TROPICALS	2.00

OXYGENATING PLANTS

WATER HYACINTHS ARROW HEAD

STAR LILIES —Rose and Blue, Semi Tropical....	1.50
AMERICAN LOTUS	2.00



Gonerre



Giant Nymph

SPRING BULBS—GLADIOLUS

ALBANIA. Pure white.
 ANNA EBERIUS. Rhodamine purple.
 AFLAME. Huge begonia rose.
 BETTY NUTHALL. Salmon, orange.
 BERTY SNOW. Beautiful lavender.
 CARMEN SYLVIA. Large fine white.
 CHAS. DICKENS. Clear purple.
 COMMANDER KOEHL. Large dark scarlet.
 CHERRY RED. Bright red.
 CRIMSON GLOW. Rich crimson.
 DR. BENNETT. Brilliant scarlet.
 DUNA. Saffron pink.
 EVELYN KIRTLAND. Tall dark pink.
 FLAMING SWORD. Early deep red.
 JOE COLEMAN. Ruffled red.
 LOS ANGELES. Salmon pink.
 LA PALOMA. New orange, tall.
 MRS. H. E. BOTHIN. Ruffled creamy white.
 MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Giant pink.
 MRS. F. KING. Light scarlet.
 MRS. F. PENDLETON. Rose pink.
 MRS. F. C. PETERS. Late lavender.
 MRS. P. W. SISSON. Ruffled soft pink.
 MRS. V. KONNENBURG. Light blue.
 MAID OF ORLEANS. Creamy white.
 MARGARET FULTON. Large rose pink.
 ORANGE QUEEN. Apricot yellow.
 PELEGRIINA. Deep blue.
 PERSIA. Velvety maroon.
 PFTZER'S TRIUMPH. Salmon scarlet.

PICARDY. New shrimp-pink.
 PURPLE GLORY. Velvety maroon ruffled.
 RED PHIPPS. Light red.
 THE ORCHID. Pure orchid.
 W. H. PHIPPS. Beautiful pink.
 Each 6c; per doz. 60c; per 100 \$3.50.
 POPULAR MIXED. Well balanced.
 Each 4c; per dozen 35c; per 100 \$2.50.

DAHLIAS

	Each
AVALON. (Dec.) Clear yellow.....	20c
DREER'S WHITE. (Show.) Large early white.....	15c
GAY PAREE. (Cactus.) Large golden bronze.....	15c
JANE COWL. (Dec.) Bronze buff and old gold.....	15c
JERSEY BEACON. (Dec.) Scarlet and buff.....	15c
JERSEY BEAUTY. (Dec.) Real rose pink.....	15c
MRS. I. de VER WARNER. (Dec.) Orchid-pink.....	15c
NATHAN HALE. (Dec.) Rich autumn bronze.....	15c
PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA. (Dec.) Vivid red.....	15c
THOS. A. EDISON. (Dec.) Royal purple.....	25c
WHITE WONDER. (Dec.) Large pure white.....	30c
WHITE KING. (Dec.) Large pure white.....	20c
MIXED	10c each, 3 for 25c
DWARF MIXED	10c each, 3 for 25c

CANNA BULBS

PRESIDENT. Glowing scarlet.
 KING HUMBERT. Orange scarlet.
 CHAS. HENDERSON. Crimson.
 YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Yellow blotched red.
 GOLDEN GATE. Pure yellow.
 APRICOT. Buff yellow.
 CITY OF PORTLAND. Rosy pink.
 SHENANDOAH. Salmon pink.
 HUNGARIA. Pink.
 EUREKA. White.

CANNA BULBS—75c per dozen.

BULBS

TUBE ROSES. Double and single.....	Each .05
TUBEROUS. Rooted Begonias	Each .25
CALADIUM BULBS (Elephant's Ears)	Each .15
LILIES—	
Japanese Hardy Lily (Auratum).....	Each .15
Japanese Hardy Lily (Rubrum).....	Each .15
Japanese Hardy Lily (Regal).....	Each .15
TIGER LILIES	Each .15
Tennefolium (Coral Lily)	Each .15



Rubrum

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Flowering Crab. Delicate Pink Flowers.....	.60
Cercis Canadensis. Red Bud, delicate red flowers early spring	1.00
Althea. Pink or Red.....	.30
Almond. Pink or White.....	.60
Barberry. Thunbergia .....	.20
Barberry. Japanese Red Leaf.....	.25
Butterfly Bush (Buddleia). Purple Flowers.....	.25
Cornus Dog Wood. Red.....	.40
Daphne (Rose Daphne). Rose Pink Flowers.....	1.25
Forsythia. Yellow bell shaped flowers, early.....	.30
Honeysuckle Bush. Tartarian	1.00
Hydrangea A. B. White Flower, early.....	.30
Hydrangea P. G. White Flower, late.....	.30
Kolkwitzia (Beauty Bush). Pink Flower, early....	.35
Desmodium. Purple Flower, late.....	.35
Lilac, Named Varieties. Purple and White.....	.35
Philadelphus (Mock Orange). White Flower.....	.30
Amoor Privet for Hedges.....	Per 100 5.50
Quince Japonica Shrubs. Red Flower.....	.30
Viburnum Snowball. White Flower.....	.30
Spirea Billardi. Pink Spikes.....	.25
Spirea Anthony Waterer, Dwarf. Red Flower.....	.20
Spirea Van Hutton. Bridal Wreath, White Flower	.20
Tamarix, Feathery Foliage. Pink Flowered.....	.30
Weigela, Eva Rathke. Red Flower.....	.40
Weigela, Rosea. Pink Flower.....	.30
Ampelopsis Veitchi, Boston Ivy. Clings to Walls	.25
Trumpet Vine. Large Red Trumpet.....	.25
Clematis, Jackmanni. Large Purple Flowered.....	.75
Clematis, Paniculata. Feathery White Flower.....	.50
Clematis, Heryi. Large Flower, White.....	.75
Clematis, Montana. Large Flower, Red.....	.75
Honeysuckle Vine. Scarlet Trumpet.....	.25
Kudzu Vine. Dense Foliage.....	.20
Polygonum. Silver Lace Vine.....	.50
Wisteria. Chinese Purple .....	.30

PERENNIAL PLANTS (All Field Grown)

Achillea the Pearl. White Flower.....	.15
Aconitum, Monkshood .....	.15
Allysum, Saxatile. Yellow Flowered .....	.15
Anchusa. Skyblue Flowers .....	.15
Aquilegia, Dobbies Hybrids, also Rocky Mountain. Blue .....	.15
Armeria. Sea Pink .....	.15
Artemesia. Silver King .....	.15
Aster, Hardy Michalmas. Daisy Blue and White	.15
Astilbe. White and Pink.....	.25
Aubretia. Rock Cress .....	.15
Baptistia. Wild Indigo Dark Blue.....	.15
Bleeding Heart .....	.40
Campanula. Carpatica Blue .....	.15
Campanula. Medium Calcanthema, Pink, Blue and White .....	.15
Coreopsis. Yellow Flower .....	.15
Daisy, Alaska Shasta.....	.15
Delphinium. Belladonna, Light Blue.....	.15
Delphinium. Bellamsum, Dark Blue.....	.15
Delphinium. Wraxham Hybrids .....	.25
Dianthus Barbatus. Mixed Colors.....	.15
Carophyllum. Hardy Carnation, Rose and White.....	.25
Digitalis. Fox Glove .....	.25
Ferns. Hardy Northern Grown.....	.15
Funkia (Plantain Lily). Blue Flowers.....	.15
Gaillardia. Red with Yellow Border.....	.15
Geum. Red and Yellow.....	.25

Grasses, Ornamental. Pampas or Silky Plume, Purple Fountain, Silver Stripe and Fluffy Bamboo .....	.25
Gypsophila. Bristol Fairy, Double, White.....	.35
Gypsophila. Paniculata, Single .....	.15
Hemerocallis. Flava Yel. Day Lily.....	.15
Hibiscus. Pink, Red and White.....	.15
Hollyhock. Double, Red, White, Yellow and Pink	.15
Lathyrus Latifolius. Pink, Red and White.....	.15
Liatris, Gay Feather. Purple Flower.....	.15
Linum, Perenne. Blue Flower.....	.15
Lupines. Mixed Colors .....	.15
Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not). Blue .....	.15
Nepeta. Lavender Flower (Rock Garden).....	.15
Oriental Poppies. Named Varieties.....	.25
Penstemon.	
Phlox. Pink, Red, White and Purple.....	.20
Phlox Subulata. (Moss Pink).....	.15
Physalis. (Japanese Lantern Plant).....	.15
Physostegia. Pink and White.....	.15
Platycodon. Blue and White.....	.25
Plumbago. Deep Blue Flowers for Rock Garden	.15
Pyrethrum. Painted Daisy.....	.15
Ranuculus. Bright Yellow Flower.....	.15
Rudbeckia. Golden Glow .....	.15
Salvia. Azure Blue .....	.15
Scabiosa. Caucasia Blue Flower.....	.25
Sedum. All Varieties for Rock Garden.....	.15
Statice Latifolia. Sea Lavender.....	.15
Thyme. Suitable for Rock Gardens.....	.15
Veronica Speedwell. Upright Growth, Blue Flower	.15
Veronica Rupestris. Nana, Low Growing, suitable for Rock Garden .....	.15
Vinca Minor. Trailing Evergreen for Shady Places	.15
Yucca. White Flower .....	.25

POTTED ROSE

American Beauty. Cerise Red.....	.75c
Chas. K. Douglas. Large Brilliant Crimson.....	.75c
Joanna Hill. Light Yellow, Bronze Shading.....	.75c
Frances Scott Key. Crimson.....	.75c
Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont. Deep Golden Yellow.....	.75c
K. A. Victoria. White.....	.75c
Paul Neyron. Large Pink .....	.75c
Briarcliff. Brilliant pink .....	.75c
Columbia. Vivid Pink .....	.75c
Dame Edith Helen. Large Pink .....	.75c
E. G. Hill. Scarlet .....	.75c
Etoille De Holland. Dark Crimson .....	.75c
Gruss an Teplitz. Deep Red .....	.75c
Lady Hillingdon. Apricot Yellow .....	.75c
Lady Margaret Stewart. Copper Red Buds .....	.75c
Betty Uprichard. Pink .....	.75c
Mrs. E. P. Thom. Lemon Yellow .....	.75c
Pink Radiance. Rose Pink .....	.75c
Red Radiance. Bright Red .....	.75c
Talisman. Brilliant Orange .....	.75c

BABY ROSES

Ideal. Red.....	75c.	Ellen Poulsen. Pink.....	75c
-----------------	------	--------------------------	-----

CLIMBING ROSES

Silver Moon. White .....	.75c
Crimson Rambler. Deep Crimson Everblooming .....	.75c
Chaplins Pink. Clear Pink .....	.75c
Climbing Talisman. Everblooming Brilliant Orange .....	.75c
American Beauty. Cerise Red .....	.75c
Primrose. Canary Yellow .....	.75c
Mary Wallace. Rose Pink .....	.75c
Paul's Scarlet. Vivid Scarlet .....	.75c

SPRAYING

ACME

MATERIALS

ACME SPRAYING GUIDE—When and what to spray. Write for this Fine Guide FREE.

Acme Rotenone Garden Guard

Protect your garden with a safe insecticide dust. Contains no arsenic or fluorine compound. The killing ingredient is Rotenone. Non-injurious to humans and warm blooded animals yet effective both by contact and as a stomach poison against insects. Especially recommended for use on cabbage, cauliflower, stringbeans, currants and sweet corn. A favorite of the house-wife for dusting roses and flower gardens. Controls lice, fleas, and mites on dogs, cats, birds, and chickens.

1 lb. sifter carton 35c; 4 lb. 75c; 25 lb. \$3.25; 100 lb. \$12.50.



Acme Aphid Spray

An improved nicotine spray combining a soft spray soap with Black Leaf 40, suitable for the control of all kinds of aphid (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes and trees. Mixes easily with any kind of water. Complete directions found with every package.

Prices: 3 oz. collapsible tube 35c; 12 oz. can 95c; 2½ lb. can \$2.25.

Acme Ant-Kill

Rid your home and premises of the embarrassing and health-injuring ant nuisance. Kill the ants in the nests. Ant-Kill syrup is sold in connection with the only safety cup on the market—fully covered by U. S. Patents—no tipping over when anchoring device is in place. Safe around children, birds, dogs, and other valuable pets.

Junior Set 35c; Cottage Set 60c; Service Cup 10c; 2 oz. bottle 20c; 3 oz. bottle 25c; ½ pint bottle 50c; pint bottle 75c.

Acme Emo-Nik

Most yards contain shrubbery and foliage that are more affected by Scale, Red Spider, and certain other troublesome pests than they are by Aphid. Here is a complete contact insect spray combining nicotine in its most active form with Emo, a high quality summer oil emulsion. Recommended for control of Aphid, Mealy Bugs, Red Spider, Thrip, White Flies, Rust Mites, Mildew, certain scale insects, and certain other garden pests.

4½ oz. 35c; pint 65c; quart 95c; gallon \$2.50. Write for prices on larger sizes.

Acme Bait-M

An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants in garden and lawn.

For use against snails, slugs, cut-worms, ear-wigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground.

1½ lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 85c; 15 lbs. \$2.75.

Acme Weed Killer

A powerful quick-acting arsenical weed killer for destroying weeds and all plant life on driveways, tennis courts, paths, etc. More widely used, however, in spotting out dandelion, plantain and other noxious weeds in the lawn by applying a few drops of undiluted Weed Killer

to the crown of the plant, using a regular weed cane or a squirt-bottom oil can.

Pint 30c; quart 50c; gallon \$1.50. Write for prices on larger sizes.

Acme Arsenate of Lead

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and lawns. Can be used as dust or spray.

½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 75c.

Acme Paris Green

A rich, emerald color of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary.

For use on potatoes and hardy foliage, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary.

¼ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 14 lbs. \$5.00.

Dusting Sulphur

(An Excellent Chigger Chaser)

An improved dusting sulphur for home use which can also be used as a liquid spray. Recommended to control mildew, leaf spot, black spot and rust on rose bushes, snapdragons, and certain other foliage; also red spiders on evergreen. 98% passes through 325 mesh screen.

2 lb. carton 25c.

Acme Kopper Queen
(Mildew Spray)

A strong liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot, and black spot on rose bushes, flowers, and many other kinds of foliage. Stainless, leaves no unsightly residue which detracts so much from the appearance of flowers and ornamentals in your yard. Use as a liquid spray replacing Bordeaux Mixture and Sulphur.

½ pint 35c; pint 55c; quart 90c; gallon \$2.25; 5 gallons \$7.50.

Acme Lime Sulfur

A standard 33° Beaume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water.

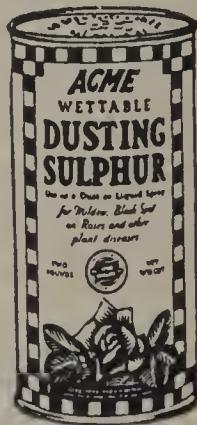
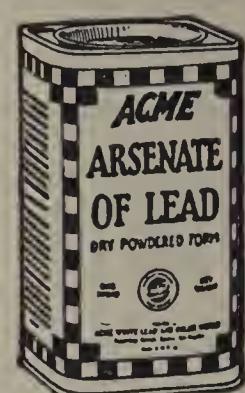
For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite.

1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$4.00.

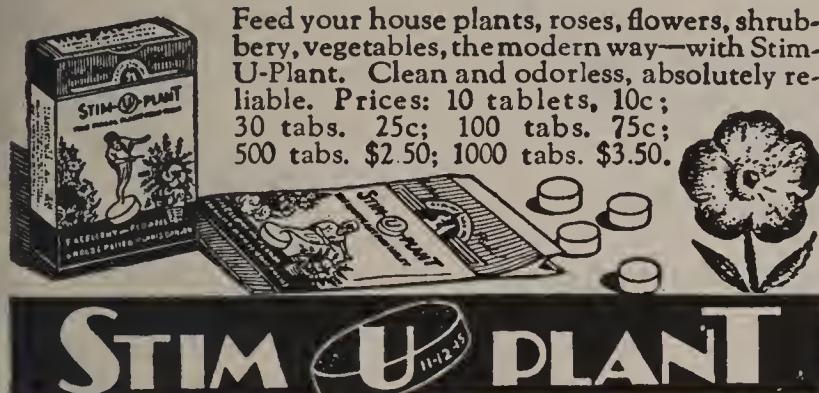
Acme Red River Potato Mix
(Special Formula for Potatoes)

A scientific development combining a new patented copper fungicide with quick-killing arsenic. Kills potato bugs quicker, drives off flea beetle and leaf-hopper, prevents blight from gaining a foothold, stimulates foliage, making more and better potatoes. Complete control in one operation—at one cost. Use as a dust or spray.

1 lb. bag 30c; 4 lb. bag 80c.



Plant Food in Tablet Form



Feed your house plants, roses, flowers, shrubbery, vegetables, the modern way—with Stim-U-Plant. Clean and odorless, absolutely reliable. Prices: 10 tablets, 10c; 30 tabs. 25c; 100 tabs. 75c; 500 tabs. \$2.50; 1000 tabs. \$3.50.

STIM-U-PLANT

MURIATE OF POTASH. Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre, usually with other fertilizers. Excellent for potatoes, corn and other grains. Analysis, equal to 50 per cent actual potash. 1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

AMMONIA SULPHATE. A readily soluble nitrogenous fertilizer analyzing about 25 per cent ammonia. 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

ADCO. The addition of Adco to the compost pile or to other vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, etc., using two pounds to each wheelbarrow load of refuse, will produce a clean, odorless manure within three to four months. 7½ lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

PHOSPHATE, SUPERPHOSPHATE (16% Acid Phosphate). The rapid development of plants with a corresponding stimulation of flower production are qualities that may be attributed to phosphates. 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00; 500 lbs. \$7.50.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. Especially prepared and recommended for lawns, parks, boulevards, flowers and shrubbery of all kinds. It is in a finely pulverized state, absolutely free of weed seeds, due to the extreme heat to which it is exposed during manufacture, and contains food in quickly available form. It is also practically odorless and does not give the lawn an undesirable appearance when applied.

HYDRATED LIME. Lime is the proper material to use on sour or acid soils. Garden soils and lawns that have been cropped year after year need lime. Lime acts as a corrective. Though not considered a fertilizer, it does liberate the elements in fertilizers and soils necessary for plant growth. Lime should be applied to the lawn in the fall and early spring, 1 lb. to 25 sq. ft. A trial will prove its value. 10-lb. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$1.25.

DRIED BLOOD. For top dressing, for mixing with the soil and for applying in liquid form, it is one of the best and safest nitrogenous fertilizers. It is splendid for roses, carnations, chrysanthemums and all kinds of pot plants. Price: 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$6.75.

NITRATE OF SODA is the cheapest and best form in which to apply nitrogen to plants. 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

BONE FERTILIZER. Bone fertilizer is recognized as a reliable all around fertilizer. It is especially rich in nitrogen and other plant requirements. Bone meal fertilizer is used for garden, lawn, hardy perennial beds, potting soil, and is a valuable fertilizer to be used for indoor plants, bulbs, etc., especially to be recommended for Ferns. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

TOBACCO DUST. For dusting plants affected with aphids, also used on squash vines and melons and now largely used for fumigating. 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. \$1.50.

ANTROL. Ready-filled sets, each 50c. Individual ready-filled feeders, each 15c.

ANTROL SYRUP. 4-oz. bottles, each 35c.

SNAROL. An effective bait for controlling cutworms, grasshoppers, snails, slugs, and sow bugs. Not injurious to plants. 1½ lbs. 35c; 4 lbs. 85c; 15-lb. bag \$3.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. Per lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$5.65; 25 lbs. \$12.50.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

Kills aphids, red-bug, leaf-hopper, codling moth and certain other insects that damage fruit. Easily used with other standard spray materials. Double killing action—by contact and by fumes. Directions for use on labels and free leaflets. 1 oz. bottle 35c; 5 oz. bottle \$1.00; 1 lb. bottle \$2.25; 2 lb. tin \$3.25.



RED ARROW NON-POISONOUS INSECT SPRAY

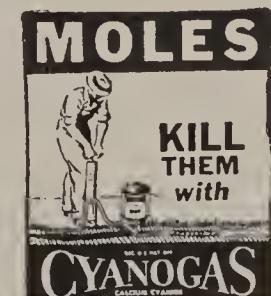
(PYRETHRUM DERRIS SOAP)

GARDEN SPRAY, "RED ARROW." A contact insecticide that may be used upon tender foliage and flowers without burning or staining. Economical to use, being decidedly effective at dilutions of one to five hundred. Oz. 35c; ¼ pt. \$1.00; pt. \$2.00; qt. \$3.75; gal. \$12.

NEW EVERGREEN. A non-poisonous pyrethrum insecticide that destroys a great number of both chewing and sucking insects. Does not require a spreader. Oz. bottle 35c; 6-oz. bottle \$1.00; pt. \$2.00; gal. \$11.50.

CYANOGAS "A" DUST. For killing ground squirrels, ground hogs, rats and mice, ants, grape leaf hopper, grape mealy bug, moles, gophers, prairie dogs, yellow jackets, and wasps. ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

SEMESAN. A disinfectant for the control of seed, plant, and soil diseases. It increases seed germination and prevents damping off fungous. 2 ozs. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$11.75.



VOLCK, NURSERY. Effectually controls aphids, mealy bug, white fly, thrips, etc., while for red spider and scale insects upon evergreens it is unequalled. Does not discolor foliage. ½ pt. 35c; pt. 50c; qt. 75c; gal. \$2.00; 5 gals. \$6.25.

SHEPS PLANT SPRAY. An effective non-poisonous solution that kills and controls both sucking and chewing insects. 2-oz. bottle 25c; ½ pt. 75c; pt. \$1.25; qt. \$2.00; gal. \$6.35; 5 gals. \$30.00.

TRIO-GEN. Insect spray and fungicide, harmless to foliage or blooms. A small kit makes 16 qts., \$1.50; B medium makes 64 qts., \$4.00; D estate kit makes 128 gals., \$20.00.

AUXILIN. It grows roots on cuttings that even professional growers find difficult to root. 1/16 oz. 50c; enough for 600 cuttings. ½ oz. \$1.00; enough for 1800 cuttings.

SOLVAY. Para-dichlorobenzene for peach tree borers. Trees 4 to 5 years old ¾ oz., 6 years or older 1 oz. per tree; very large trees 1½ oz. 1 lb. can 50c.



GARDEN ACCESSORIES

GARDEX



Pull Hoe

Pull Hoe, 4 in. wide,
95c each.

Pull Hoe, 5 1/2 in. wide,
\$1.10 each.

**New Designs—An Easy Pulling Motion—
Marvelous Results—A Finer Looking
Garden in One-Fifth the Time**

Here's good news! Your garden worries are over! Long hours of hard tedious work ended! Gardex opens a new era in gardening. No more back-breaking chopping motions with old fashioned hoes—no more tired, aching muscles pushing cultivators, etc.

Gardex engineers are also practical gardeners. They spent years in developing these "Soil-Flow" tools with shapes which offer the least resistance to soil, require less human effort to use, do better work and operate on the only efficient principle—an easy pulling motion.

Gardex tools work 4 to 6 times faster. You can weed and cultivate in one operation—do fast, close work without injury to plants—get in between plants and flowers, under bushes, hedges, evergreens, where hoeing is impossible with old fashioned tools.

Now! in your spare minutes, with amazing ease and pleasure you can keep your garden free from weeds—soil finely mulched—have stronger, healthier plants and the best looking garden in your neighborhood.

**REICHARD'S COMBINATION SPRING-TOOTH
MAGIC WEEDEER HOES**

Each tine is provided with a coil near the shank, thus acting independently and making it work very easily, obviating all danger of clogging or breaking.

The tines are formed so as to enter the ground on the order of a cultivator or garden plow, lifting and pulverizing the soil, loosening and rendering friable, subservient moisture, so essential to the rapid growth of young plants.

The Magic Weeder and Hoe is also provided with a steel blade or weed cutter and which is found to be very convenient in cutting roots or for making a small furrow. Also adapted for transplanting. An excellent tool for the garden or greenhouse.

We furnish the Magic Weeder and Hoe as shown, and at the following prices:

Each

No. A, without blade, short handle.....	\$0.15
No. B, without blade, 18-in handle.....	.20
No. C, without blade, short handle.....	.25
No. D, with blade, short handle.....	.40
No. E, with blade, short handle.....	.40
No. F, no blade, long handle.....	.50
No. G, extra heavy, no blade, long handle.....	.75
No. H, with blade, long handle.....	1.00
No. K, with blade, long handle.....	1.00



GRAFTING WAX. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. bar 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. bar, 35c; 1-lb. bar 60c.

PLANT LABELS. Wood, pointed, for pot and garden plants.

Size	100	1000
4 x $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	\$0.30	\$2.10
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	.35	2.25
5 x $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	.40	2.35
6 x $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	.45	2.50
8 x $\frac{7}{8}$ in.	.75	5.50
10 x $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	.65	5.00
10 x $\frac{7}{8}$ in.	.85	6.50
12 x $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.	1.35	10.00

Wired, Wood, $3\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{5}{8}$ inches, for trees, shrubs, dahlias and similar plants, 40c per 100; \$2.75 per 1000.

WATER WEIGHT LAWN ROLLER. These Rollers are smooth on face and rounded on outer edges to avoid cutting the lawn. Roller bearings make them 40 per cent easier to operate than the old-style roller. The fact that the weight is adjustable for different lawn conditions is a great advantage. Write for descriptive circular.

Diam.	Length	Weight	Filled with	
2	14	24	68	175 \$10.00
4	18	24	82	265 12.50

50% more weight when filled with water.

STAKES—JAPANESE BAMBOO. Green painted. 100 1000 100 1000
3 ft. \$1.40 \$7.50 4 ft. \$1.65 \$10.00
Japanese Bamboo, not painted, 6 ft. 2.00 14.00

RAFFIA. This fiber, being tough and pliable, is unsurpassed for tying plants. Natural color, lb. 75c; dyed green, lb. \$1.25.

ASPARAGUS KNIFE OR LAWN WEEDE Drop forged blade. Birch handle, 15 inches long. Weight, 1 lb. Each 50c.

CLAY FLOWER POTS. Prices for standard, low or Azalea styles.

Size	Each	Doz.	100
2 inch	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$1.45
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	.05	.35	1.65
3 inch	.05	.45	2.50
4 inch	.10	.65	3.00
5 inch	.10	.85	5.50
6 inch	.15	1.25	7.75
7 inch	.15	1.65	11.75
8 inch	.25	2.25	16.25
9 inch	.40	.....	.....
10 inch	.45	.....	.....
12 inch	.90	.....	.....



Have Every Feature You Want
in a Garden Glove

**All-Leather—DIRT PROOF—Durable
SOFT — Comfortable — WASHABLE**

Easy on the hands and easy to wear!

Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for garden, housework, yard, painting, furnace, garage, etc. You'll like them.

Sizes for Women (small, medium, large) for Men (small, medium, large). Price, 75 cents a pair. postpaid (2 pr. \$1.40).

CLAY SAUCERS

Size	Each	Doz.	100
4 inch	\$0.05	\$0.50	\$3.25
5 inch	.05	.60	3.80
6 inch	.10	.85	5.25
7 inch	.15	1.10	7.50
8 inch	.15	1.45	9.00
9 inch	.20	2.00	13.50
10 inch	.35	2.85	.....
12 inch	.45	4.20	.....

NEPONSET PAPER POTS. Made of waterproof paper; light, clean and unbreakable.

Size	Doz.	100	1000
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$ 5.50
3 inch	.22	.80	7.20
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	.25	1.20	9.50
4 inch	.35	1.60	12.00
5 inch	.40	2.35	18.50
6 inch	.55	3.10	23.50



Germaco

Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

NEW METHOD OF PLANT PROTECTION

A scientifically constructed wax paper cone that you place over each plant permitting the setting out of seedling plants several weeks earlier than is ordinarily possible. These miniature hothouses will protect your plants from frost, wind, rain, insects, and ground crusting. 50 Hotkaps \$1.00; 100 Hotkaps with a special garden setter and tamper \$2.65; 250 Hotkaps with a special garden setter and tamper \$3.85. Standard package of 1,000 Hotkaps \$10.25.

TIP TOP TREE TRIMMER

12 ft. 3 sections, \$2.25

TREE PRUNING SHEARS

Hand Pruner, 9 in. \$1.00
Progress ladies pruning shear, nickel plated. 1.50
Progress ladies pruning shear, black handles. .75
Progress grass shears. .75

TOMATO OR PEONY SUPPORTS—Made of heavy galvanized wire. Ea. 15c; 2 for 25c.

Barbak

THE SUPERIOR CORN SEED
DISINFECTANT

Protection against Corn Seed and Soil-borne diseases. Permits earlier planting. Insures increase in yield per acre.

Prices: 4 oz. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.75; 25 lbs. \$21.00; 100 lbs. \$83.00.



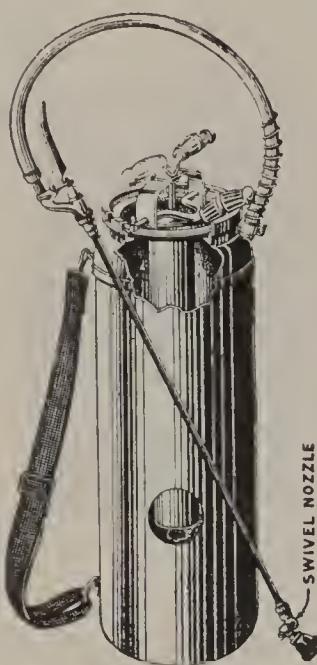
THE 1939 LINE OF VIGORO SPREADERS

Spreaders differ only in size. Construction of all models is identical. Hoppers are made of heavy sheet steel. All spreaders have heavy disk wheels. Positive regulating dial makes it possible to apply exact rate of application desired. Shut-off control located right on handle. Forced feed distribution principle assures even distribution of Vigoro and seed. Scatterboard permits successful application of Vigoro even on windy days.

The Vigoro Spreader makes plant feeding a real pleasure. Easy to operate. Simple but durable construction assures freedom from repairs and lifetime use; a spreader is a permanent investment.

Model B, each	\$2.90
Junior, 16-inch, each	6.00
Standard 24-inch, each	11.35
Special, 36-inch, each	18.50

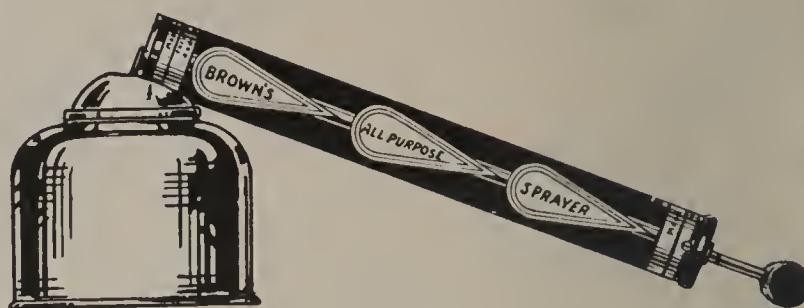
BROWN'S SPRAYERS



IT PAYS TO SPRAY—And a good sprayer will pay for itself many times over. We have carefully selected the following items, as they are the best values obtainable.

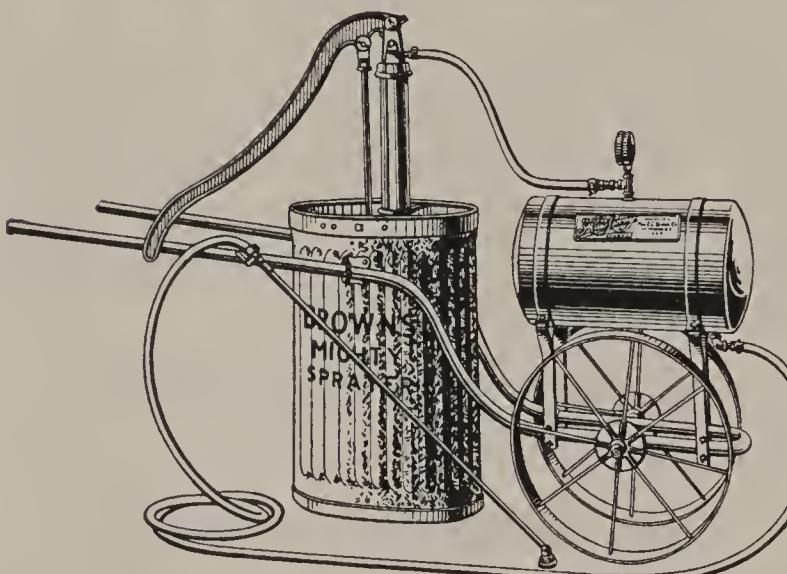
OPEN-HED. Electrically welded seams. Galvanized after tank is fabricated, double acting pump lock. Tank opening is 5 in. diameter. Tank guaranteed for 100 lbs. pressure. Swivel nozzle.

OPEN-HED 4B Brass.....\$11.95
OPEN-HED 4D Galv..... 7.50
OPEN-HED 3D 6.75



Dome Top Sprayer is the most efficient continuous action atomizer manufactured. Has brass cone, brass syphon tube and other superior features of construction. The straight and angle nozzles permit the spray to be directed anywhere desired. Will handle all disinfectants and other spraying solutions. Shipping weight, 4 lbs.

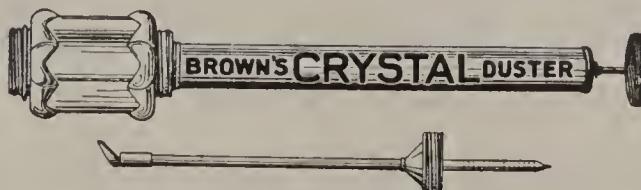
No. 315 Tin pump, tin tank, 1 qt.....\$.85 each
No. 325 Tin pump, copper tank, 1 qt..... 1.25 each
No. 335 Brass pump, copper tank, 1 qt..... 1.95 each



The Mighty Wheelbarrow Sprayer is especially designed for use in green houses and narrow rows because of its narrow width. This pump is equipped with an agitator which keeps the solution thoroughly mixed. It is guaranteed for 250 pounds pressure and will spray for a considerable length of time. Shipping weight, 125 lbs.

Note: Overall width only 14½ inches.

BROWN'S MIGHTY (With air tank).....\$35.50
BROWN'S RELIANCE (With air tank).....\$23.40



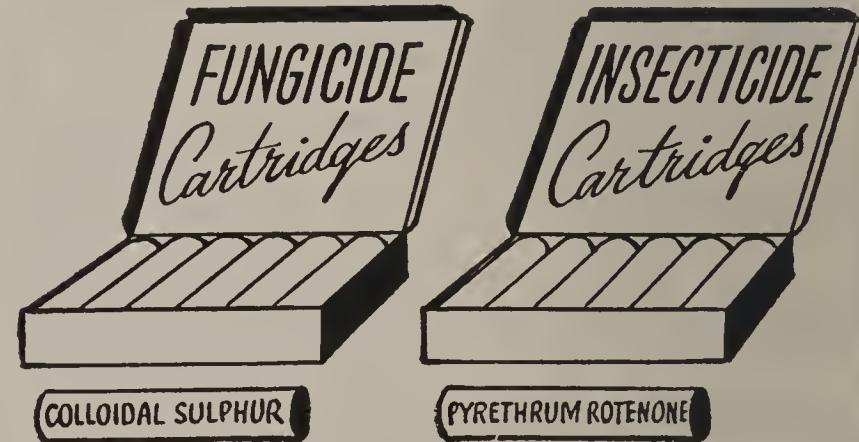
Crystal Duster is rapidly becoming the greatest duster of its kind. It is widely known for its efficiency in dusting orchards, garden trucking, poultry houses, etc. Shipping weight, 4 lbs.

CRYSTAL DUSTER\$1.25



The Duster Brown No. 1 is a small capacity duster ideal for use in the garden and in the home as an inexpensive insect duster. Shipping weight, 2 lbs.

DUSTER BROWN NO. 1.....45c each



Magic Sprayer. Sprayer unit complete as shown, chrome plated, transparent magazine. \$3.25 each.

Sulphur Cartridge. Colloidal sulphur concentrate, for blight and fungus diseases. 25c each.

Pyrethrum and Rotenone Cartridge. Concentrate of pyrethrum and rotenone, kills chewing and sucking insects. 35c each.

Bordeaux Cartridges. For control of fungous diseases. 35c each.

Arsenate of Lead Cartridges. For control of insects feeding on foliage and fruits. 35c each.

Nicotine Cartridges. For control of Aphids, Thrips, Mealy Bugs, Red Spiders, and other sucking insects. 35c each.



The No. 5 Pump is a double acting continuous pump made of brass. It is capable of generating a pressure of over 200 pounds. It is adapted for spraying orchards, whitewash and various other solutions. The pump is easily dismantled and the valves are accessible for cleaning. Shipping weight, 5 lbs.

No. 5 Pump, all brass.....\$3.65 each

HUDSON SPRAYERS



NO. 110 PERFECTION SPRAYER

An outstanding value in quality compressed air sprayers. Built for high pressure. All seams riveted and soldered. Has many new features which insure greater efficiency. Seamless brass pump 15 1/2 inches long, Perfection pump valve. Capacity about 4 gallons. Made in galvanized or copper. Hudson-designed funnel top for easy filling and draining. Discharge equipment—27 in. hose, 24 in. brass extension, automatic shut-off and new adjustable Aphis nozzle with extra discs for various types of work.

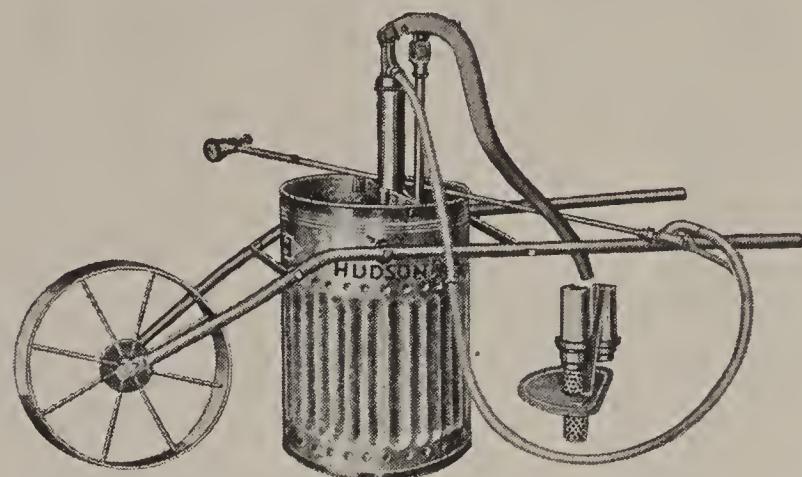
LIGHTNING DRY POWDER DUSTER

The best dry powder gun; will distribute any dry insecticides and fungicides. Will do as much work in a day as a horse power sprayer. Dusts two rows at once.

NO. 12 HAND DRY POWDER DUSTER. Holds about 3 pints. For applying dry Paris Green, Hellebore, Bug Death, etc. Each, \$1.00.

COLVIN SUBSURFACE IRRIGATOR

For trees, shrubs, and flowers, irrigates directly at the roots, dissolving the plant food in the soil and making it readily absorptive. Each \$2.50 and \$3.25.



HUDSON IDEAL SPRAYER No. 34S

SPECIFICATIONS

Pump. Our regular No. 4SA Barrel Pump. Fastened in top of tank by arched steel support and is easily removed. Fitted with non-clogging tubular brass strainer and dasher agitator which cleans it thoroughly at each stroke of the pump plunger.

Tank. Heavy galvanized or copper sheets, reinforced at top and bottom with channel iron hoops. Fitted with malleable castings for attaching to frame. Easily removed. Capacity 18 gallons.

Frame. Heavy steel tubing reinforced with channel iron cross braces.

Wheel. 18 inches diameter, 2 1/2 inch tire; strong, light and rigid. Provides easy traction under heavy loads and in soft soil.

Discharge Equipment. 6 feet of 3/8 inch spray hose and a 4 foot 1/4 inch pipe extension—total 10 feet, angle Ideal spray nozzle and leakless shut-off.

Shipping Weight. Crated securely, 72 pounds.

NO. 1-B AND NO. 2-B CLIPPER CLEANERS

CAPACITY NO. 1-B

Wheat and other grain, 20 bushels per hour. Clover and other seed, 10 bushels per hour. Screen length including spreading board, 29 inches. Screens 19 inches wide, 22 1/4 inches long.

DIMENSIONS NO. 1-B

Length, 4 ft. 8 in.

Width, 2 ft. 2 in.

Height, 3 ft. 8 in.

Shipping weight, 185 lbs.

No. 1B, \$43.00 No. 2B, \$50.00

LITTLE GIANT SEEDER. The frame of this machine which carries all the bearing parts is made of the best metal. The seed is fed to the fan wheel through an adjustable slide in such a manner as to insure even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly. The Little Giant will sow any seed that is sown by hand and will do the work much better.

CYCLONE SEEDER

Simple in construction and easy of operation; has automatic regulator and cut-off, and performs its work perfectly. It is practical.

**FOR SPRAYING MATERIALS
SEE PAGE 40**

BIRD SEED AND SUPPLIES

	1 lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs.
Canary (Sicily)	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.25
Rape (Imported) .....	.15	.30	1.25
Millet (large fancy) .....	.15	.25	1.00
Hemp (Russian) .....	.15	.30	1.50
Poppy (Blue maw) .....	.25	.45	2.00
Flax .....	.15	.25	1.25
Steel cut oats and wild rice....	.15	.25	1.25
Sunflower (Mammoth Russian) .15	.25	1.00	
Nebsecco mixed bird seed.....	.15	.30	1.25
Lettuce		10c oz.	
Bird Gravel (magnesia bird grit with charcoal), 15c; 2 for 25c.			
Bird Grit		10c	
Bird Nesting		10c	
Bird Nests		10c	
Lice Powder .....		.20c	
Opal cups .....		.15c	
Cuttle Bone—Large .....		.5c	
Bird Bitters .....		.25c	

DOG SUPPLIES

Ken-L-Biskit

(Large Cakes or Kibbled)

1 lb.	\$.15
2 lbs. ....	.25
5 lbs. ....	.50
25 lbs.	2.05

D. & G. Dog Meal

1 lb.	\$.10
2 lbs. ....	.15
4 lbs. ....	.25

Austin Dog Bones

(Large or Small)

1 lb.	\$.15
------------	--------

Canned Dog Food

Ken-L-Ration	.
Pard	
Rival	
1 lb. cans, each.....	\$.10
3 cans .....	.25

Dog Harnesses

Sizes 12 to 26.....	15c to \$1.25
---------------------	---------------

Dog Collars

Sizes 12 to 23.....	10c to \$1.00
---------------------	---------------

D. & G. Large Cakes or Kibbled

1 lb.	\$.15
2 lbs. ....	.25
5 lbs. ....	.50
25 lbs.	2.05

Spratts Dog Food

(Ovals and Charcoal Ovals)

1 lb.	\$.15
Fibo, 2 lb. box.....	.35

Purina Chow

(Large or Small Pellets)

5 lbs.	\$.50
-------------	--------

Canned Cat Food

Kit-T-Ration	\$.10
Puss 'n Boots.....	.05

We also carry Dog Sweaters and Blankets

SERGEANT'S DOG MEDICINES

SERGEANT'S Special Medicine	\$1.20
SERGEANT'S Mange Medicine .....	.65
SERGEANT'S Condition Pills .....	.60
SERGEANT'S Sure Shot Capsules .....	.60
SERGEANT'S Puppy Capsules .....	.60
SERGEANT'S Sure Shot Liquid .....	.60
SERGEANT'S Arsenic and Iron Pills (comp.)...	.60
SERGEANT'S Pepsin Tablets (comp.).....	.60
SERGEANT'S Liniment .....	.60
SERGEANT'S Canker Wash .....	.60
SERGEANT'S Expectorant Medicine .....	.60
SERGEANT'S Mouth Wash .....	.60
SERGEANT'S Eye Wash .....	.60
SERGEANT'S Tape Worm Medicine .....	.60
SERGEANT'S Diuretic Pills .....	.60
SERGEANT'S Intestinal Astringent .....	.60
SERGEANT'S Laxative Capsules .....	.60
SERGEANT'S Nerve Sedative Medicine.....	2.00
SERGEANT'S Skip-Flea Soap .....	.25
SERGEANT'S Skip-Flea Powder .....	.25
SERGEANT'S Carbolic-Tar Soap .....	.25
SERGEANT'S Disinfectant, 4 oz. ....	.25
SERGEANT'S Disinfectant, 12 oz. ....	.50

KEN-L-BISKIT

WHOLE OR KIBBLED

IT'S A FACT! Chappel Bros. use FRESH WHOLE MILK (not dry skim milk), FRESH RAW MEAT (not scrap or waste "meat"), EGG YOLK and other pure, wholesome ingredients in making Ken-L-Biskit.

If you could see the quality of these ingredients—if you could see the dogs that are fed Ken-L-Biskit regularly—if you fed Ken-L-Biskit regularly to your own dogs—we wouldn't need to tell you that it is the best dog biscuit in the world—you would know it!

It is hard for some breeders and kennel owners to believe that Chappel Bros. actually do use these fresh ingredients. Such ingredients cost more, and the food would be too expensive, they believe, to feed regularly.



PARD DOG FOOD

A ready-to-serve ration made especially for dogs and cats of all breeds and ages.

1 lb. can.....	\$.10
3 cans .....	.25
Case 48 cans.....	3.75

INOCULATE ALL LEGUME SEEDS WITH

NITRAGIN

FORTY YEARS OF SERVICE

When ordering, Always state name of seed.

ALFALFA, all Clovers

Size	Retail
1/2 bu. each...	\$.30
1 bu. each...	.50
2 1/2 bu. each...	1.00

PEAS (All Varieties)**VETCHES (All Varieties)**

1/2 bu. each...	\$.25
1 bu. each...	.40
1 1/2 bu. each...	.60
5 bu. each...	1.70
12 1/2 bu. each...	4.00

BEANS**String, Wax, Kidney**

1/2 bu. each...	\$.25
1 bu. each...	.40
5 bu. each...	1.70

LESPEDA

Size	Retail
1 bu. each...	\$.30
2 bu. each...	.50
5 bu. each...	1.00

SOYBEANS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS, PEANUTS

1 bu. each...	\$.30
2 bu. each...	.50
5 bu. each...	1.00
10 bu. each...	1.60
25 bu. each...	3.00

GARDEN SIZE**Garden Peas & Beans****Sweet Peas & Lupines**Enough for 4 lbs. seed
Retail Price 10c each**KILL DANDELIONS**

Amazing new way to eradicate dandelions and other ugly lawn weeds. Kills roots completely for all time. Beautiful lawn thereafter. Wonderfully quick, easy method—merely touch the dandelion with our special No-Stoop Applicator and the entire plant DIES, dries up and blows away. Starts turning weed black within one hour after application.

No digging, no pulling, no stooping. . . . Dan-D-Lion Killer Kemical in the special No-Stoop Applicator does all the work! Complete satisfaction guaranteed or your money back.

**SPECIAL "GET-ACQUAINTED OUTFIT"**

No-Stoop Applicator... \$1.25
Killer Kemical (enough to kill 1500 weeds) . . . 1.05

Regular Cost..... \$2.30
LIMITED OFFER, Complete, ONLY \$1.95

**KILLER KEMICAL (Without Applicator)**

1/2 gallon can... \$1.45
1 gallon can. 2.35
5 gallon can. 9.85
Also Available in
10, 30 and 55
Gallon Drums

POP CORN—For Seed and Popping**We Carry the Following Ingredients for Chili and Tamales**

Chili Powder.

Chili Peppers, ground.

Japanese Chili Peppers, whole (Red Hot).

Oregano (Mexican Sage) leaf and ground.

Comino seed and ground.

Chili Beans.

Pinto Beans.

Paprika.

Celery Seed.

Poppy Seed.

Caraway Seed.

Corn-shucks.

INDEX

Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page			
Achillea	24	Cactus	27	Gladiolus	38	Love-in-Mist	33	Ricinus	34
Adonis	24	Clarkia	27	Globe Amaranth	30	Lunaria	32	Roses	39
Ageratum	24	Clematis	39	Gerbera	30	Lupinus	32	Rutabaga	18
Alyssum	24	Clover	1	Gilia	30	Mangels	5	Sage	23
Amaranthus	24	Cleome	28	Godetia	30	Marigold	32	Salpiglossis	34
Anchusa	24	Cobaea	28	Gomphrena	30	Melon, Musk	13	Salsify	20
Antirrhinum	24	Cockscomb	27	Gourds	30	Melon, Water	14	Salvia	35
Aquilegia	24	Coleus	28	Grass Seed	1	Mignonette	32	Scabiosa	35
Arctotis	24	Collards	8	Gloves	43	Morning Glory	33	Scarlet Runner	35
Asparagus	22	Columbine	24	Gypsophila	30	Mushroom Spawn	12	Schizanthua	85
Asters	25	Coreopsis	28	Hardy Perennial Plants	39	Mustard	12	Seeders	45
Asparagus (Fern)	25	Corn, Sweet	10	Hardy Rock Garden Plants	39	Myosotis	33	Semesan	41
Artichokes	2	Corn, Pop	10	Helichrysum	31	Mourning Bride	35	Shasta Daisy	35
Balloon Vine	25	Corn Salad	6	Heliotrope	31	Nasturtium	33	Shrubs	39
Balsam	25	Cosmos	28	Herbs	23	Nicotiana	33	Seed Sower	45
Balsam Apple	25	Cress	6	Hibiscus	31	Nigella	33	Seed Sowing Table	23
Bellis Daisy	25	Cucumber	9	Hollyhock	31	Nitragin	47	Snapdragon	24
Brachycome	25	Cynoglossum	28	Honeysuckle	39	Nepeta	39	Snarol	41
Browallia	25	Cypress	28	Hunnemannia	31	Okra	12	Spinach	20
Beets	5	Cantaloupe	13	Hydrangea	39	Onion	15	Sprayer	44-45
Beans	3-4	Dahlias	28-38	Hot Caps	43	Onion Sets	15	Squash	20
Broccoli	6	Daisies	24-29-39	Ipomoea	33	Orchard Grass	1	Soap, Dog	46
Brussels Sprouts	2	Delphinium	29	Italian Rye Grass	1	Oyster Plant	20	Sprays	40
Beauty Bush	39	Dianthus	29	Ivy, Boston	39	Oenothera	33	Stakes	43
Butterfly Bush	39	Didiscus	29	Insecticides	40-41	Pansy	33	Statice	35
Bent Grass (creeping)	1	Digitalis	29	Japanese Quince	39	Papaver	34	Stocks	35
Bulbs	38	Dogwood	39	Jobs Tears	28	Parsley	16	Stokesia	35
Borecole	11	Desmodium	39	Kale	11	Parsnip	16	Strawberry	23
Cabbage	7	Daphne	39	Kentucky Blue Grass	1	Pea	17	Sweet Peas	35
Cacalia	25	Dusty Miller	27	Kohl Rabi	12	Peat Moss	48	Sweet Potatoes	23
Caladium	38	Dog Food	46	Kudzu Vine	39	Pentstemon	39	Sweet Sultan	27
Calendula	26	Egg Plant	11	Kolkwitzia	39	Pepper	16	Sweet William	35
Callipriss	29	Endive	11	Labels	43	Pepper Grass	6	Swiss Chard	6
Campanula	26	Eschscholtzia	30	Lantana	31	Perennials, Plants	37	Thunbergia	35
Candytuft	26	Euphorbia	30	Larkspur	32	Petunia	34	Thyme	39
Canna	26-38	Fennel	23	Lathyrus	31	Phlox	34	Tobacco Dust	41
Canary Bird Vine	26	Fescue	1	Lawn Grass	1	Physalis	39	Tobacco Seed	21
Cardinal Climber	26	Fertilizers	41-47	Leek	12	Physostegia	39	Tomato	22
Cardoon	6	For-get-me-not	33	Lettuce	13	Pinks	29	Tools	42
Carnation	26	Flowering Crab	39	Liatris	39	Platycodon	39	Turnip	21
Carrot	8	Forsythia	39	Lilac	39	Polygonum	39		
Castor Oil Beans	27	Four O'clock	30	Lilies	38	Pot, Flower	43		
Cauliflower	8	Foxglove	29	Lilies, Water	37	Primrose	33		
Celery	11	Funkia	39	Linaria	31	Pruners	43		
Celosia	27	Ferns	39	Linum	31	Pumpkin	18		
Centaurea	27	Gaillardia	30	Lobelia	32	Pyrethrum	34		
Chervil	6	Geranium	30	Lilies	38				
Chicory	6	Geum	30	Lilies, Water	37				
Chives	6			Linaria	31				
Chrysanthemums	27			Linum	31				

100-lb. bag \$4.00
 50-lb. bag 2.50
 25-lb. bag 1.50
 10-lb. pkg. .85
 5-lb. pkg. .45
 1-lb. pkg. .10
 F.O.B. OMAHA



Easy to See the Big Difference the Right Plant Food Makes!

What a big difference the *right* plant food makes! Dull, sickly plants take on new life when fed Vigoro, the complete plant food. It supplies all 11 food elements plants require.

Vigoro is clean, odorless, sanitary, easy to apply, and is the most economical plant food you can buy.

Feed everything you grow VIGORO.

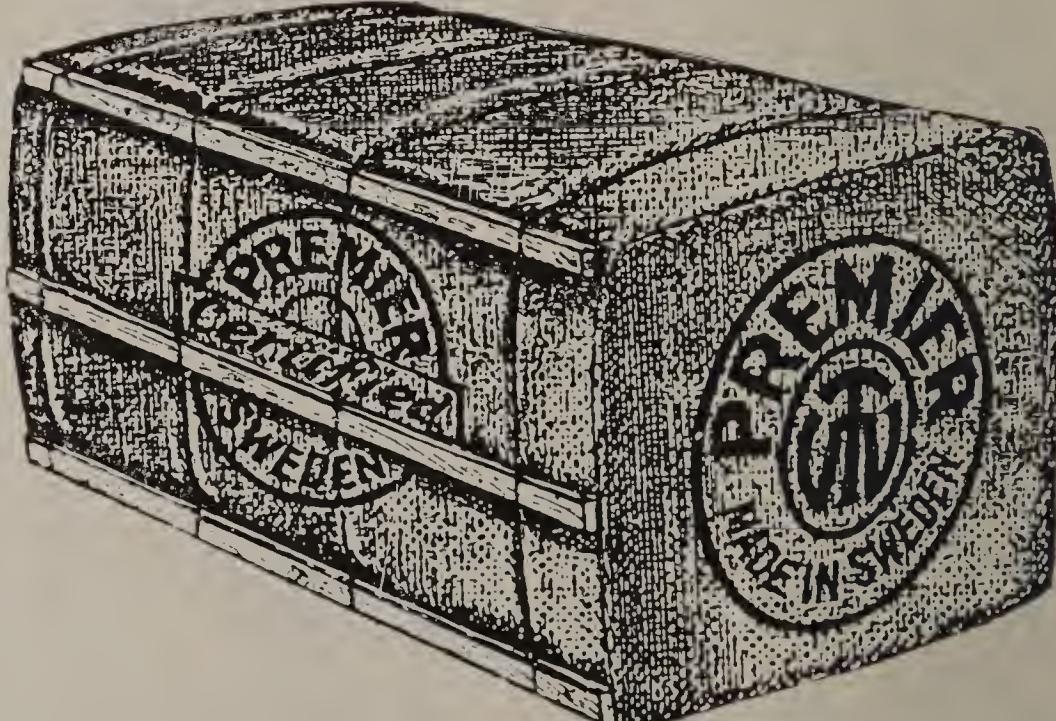
What is PEAT MOSS?

Peat moss is organic material—rich brown in color and of a spongy consistency. Peat moss is the better garden humus. . . . It absorbs 10 to 15 times its own dry weight in water.

It is best to apply peat moss when it is wet. It blends better, that is, mixes more intimately with the soil particles. Either let the hose run into the bale, thoroughly soaking it—or leave it outdoors through a rain or two before using it.

The two most important factors in all plant growth are moisture and food. . . . These two go hand in hand, for plant roots absorb food in solution only. . . . They starve in dry soil be it ever so rich. . . . When dug into the soil peat moss soaks up water like a sponge and stores it in myriads of tiny cells around the roots.

Where there is moisture the ever present bacteria multiply decomposing dirt and fertilizers and thereby releasing the three most important elements of plant food in both—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.



Where there is peat moss then, there is always available plant food.

When dug into the earth—

Peat Moss binds sandy soil. . . . It breaks up and lightens clay soil. . . . It does away with the necessity of frequent watering. . . . It promotes root growth.

When used as a mulch—

One need weed only once a month instead of every week; . . . It acts as an insulator preventing hot sun from drying out roots in summer and keeping Jack Frost at bay in winter.

\$4.00 per bale; \$1.35 per 3 bu.; 60c per 1 bu.; 35c per 1 1/2 pk.; 15c per qt.

Gorgeous Colors!



 **Marigold Crown of Gold**
Gold Medal—All-America Selections



Cosmos Sensation Pinkie

It Is Fascinating to Grow These Novelty Flowers



Giant Delphiniums



Zinnia Lilliput Pastel Mixture

Interesting New Novelties for Your Garden



Russell Lupins

ALL-AMERICA  SELECTIONS

Winners

 Ipomea (Morning Glory) Scarlett O'Hara
All-America Selections—Gold Medal



Cornflower Dwarf Jubilee Gem
All-America Selections—Award of Merit